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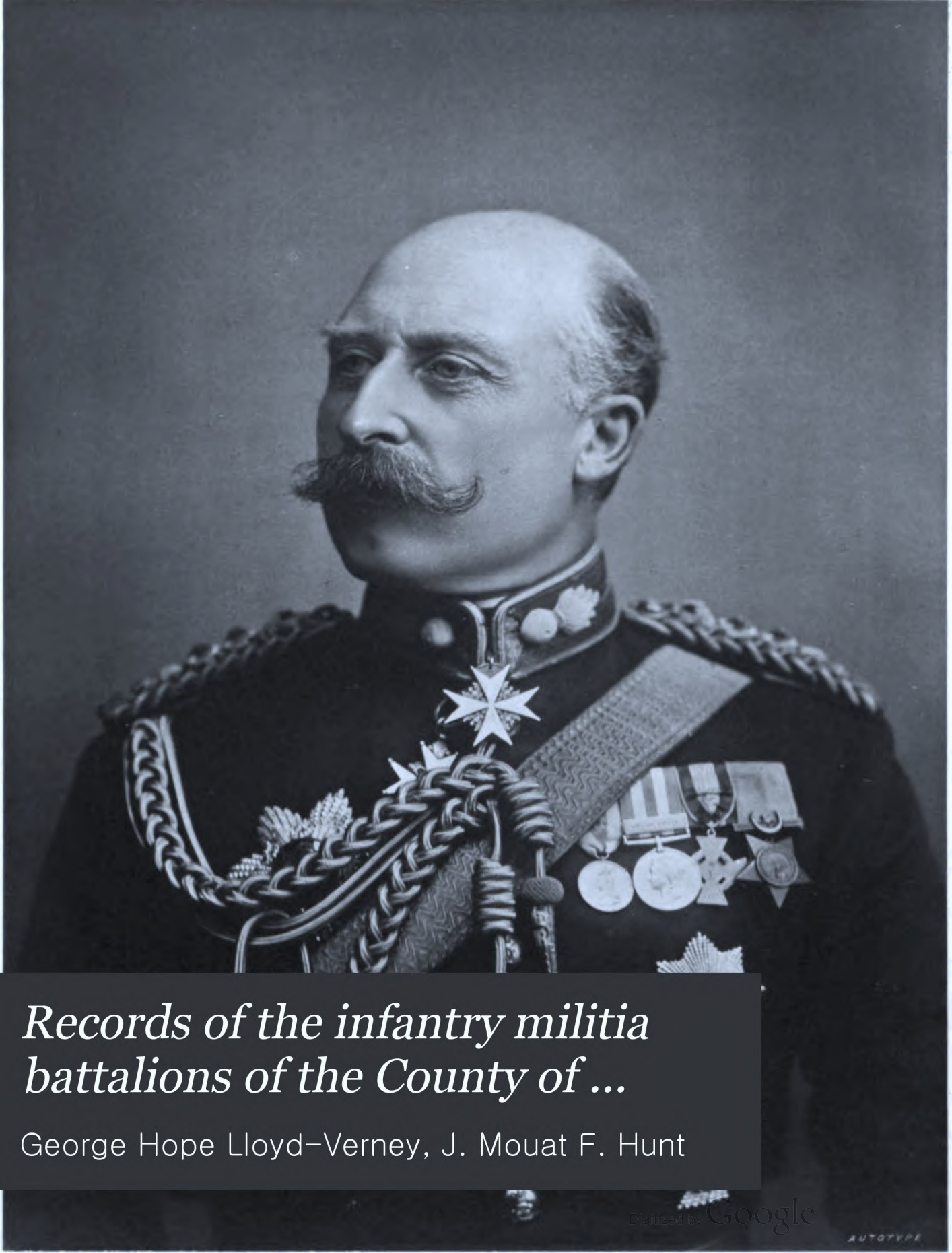

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RECORDS OF THE INFANTRY MILITIA BATTALIONS OF THE COUNTY OF SOUTHAMPTON FROM A.D. 1757 TO 1894

BY

COLONEL LLOYD-VERNEY

COMMANDING THE THIRD BATTALION OF THE HAMPSHIRE REGIMENT

AND

RECORDS OF THE ARTILLERY MILITIA REGIMENTS OF THE COUNTY OF SOUTHAMPTON FROM A.D. 1853 TO 1894

BY

LIEUT.-COLONEL J. MOUAT F. HUNT

OF THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT'S OWN HAMPSHIRE AND ISLE OF WIGHT ARTILLERY

WITH PORTRAITS AND ILLUSTRATIONS

LONDON

LONGMANS, GREEN, AND CO.

AND NEW YORK: 15 EAST 16th STREET

1894

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DEDICATION

To the Memory of

EDWARD VORTIGERN LLOYD-VERNEY

LIEUTENANT 3RD BATTALION THE HAMPSHIRE REGIMENT

BORN MARCH 8, 1874

DIED NOVEMBER 12, 1893

BY HIS FATHER

Frances Edwards 2 Dec 1914

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PREFACE

DURING the years that the late Captain Nicol was adjutant of the Hampshire Militia, from 1857 to 1874, he commenced a history of the regiment, but his early death (having been killed in the Ashantee War) precluded his making but a very small beginning, and at his death Colonel George Briggs, who was then in command, asked me to take up and continue the work.

I have not attempted to embody in the records of the Militia of the county any history of the Militia force generally, because this has already been done so well and so extensively by many authors—in later years by Major Holden in his valuable work of the historical record of the 3rd and 4th Battalions of the Worcestershire Regiment.

I have divided the subject into seven parts, embracing the lists of officers and the history of the following seven regiments :

1. North Hants Militia.
2. South Hants Militia.
3. Isle of Wight Militia.
4. The South-West Hants Regiment of Local Militia.
5. The South-East Hants Regiment of Local Militia.
6. The Hampshire Militia.
7. The 3rd Battalion of the Hampshire Regiment.

When approaching the completion of my researches, I suggested to Colonel Maitland Moore-Lane, the officer commanding the Duke of Connaught's Own Hampshire and Isle of Wight Artillery (Southern Division Royal Artillery) that the work would be made of greater interest by embodying the records of the county Militia Artillery, which came into existence in 1853. The information for

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this part of the work has been supplied to me at short notice by Lieut.-Colonel Hunt, and I am indebted to him for being able to add Parts VIII., IX., and X.

I have only now to tender my thanks to several gentlemen who have been kind enough to procure information for me: more particularly to Captain Nicholson, the present adjutant of the Third Battalion Hampshire Regiment; to the Earl of Sheffield, for allowing me to photograph the portrait of Lieut.-Colonel Gibbon; to the Right Honourable Evelyn Ashley, for allowing the portrait of Colonel Viscount Palmerston to be photographed; but more especially to Sir Anthony Cope, Bart., of Bramshill, Winchfield, for allowing the picture of Colonel Sir John Cope to be photographed under peculiarly distressing circumstances to himself, and to Sir Anthony's father for his great kindness, courtesy and sympathy (some fifteen years ago) in my work, and the loan of several old records to copy, dating back to Sir John Cope's time, in 1760. Colonel Hunt and myself beg to tender to H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught our due appreciation of the honour he has done us by having given a special sitting to enable us to introduce his portrait in the uniform of the County Artillery Militia Regiment.

I may be allowed now to express the hope that our endeavours may secure kindly recognition, in spite of the many errors and imperfections which must almost necessarily exist when an author treats of the past, when records were very imperfectly kept, and which, when kept at all, may often have been used to light the orderly-room fire.

The authors would be very glad to receive any information on the subject of their work, or any corrections which might assist them in the publication of a second edition, should such be issued.

GEO. HOPE LLOYD-VERNEY,

Colonel Commanding 3rd Battalion,
The Hampshire Regiment.

WINCHESTER, *June* 1894.

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ADDENDA AND ERRATA

Page 2, line 9, *add*, Succeeded as 13th Marquis of Winchester, 1800.

„ 5, line 21, *for* Retired 1825, *read* Retired 1821.

„ 5, line 22, *for* Resigned 1825, *read* Resigned 1821. M.P. for Portsmouth 1826–65. Chancellor of Exchequer from 1839–41. First Lord of the Admiralty 1849–52. Created Baron Northbrook January 4, 1866. Died September 6, 1866.

Page 26, line 11, *add*, On April 29, 1758, in an old paper is the following :

'The palace begun by King Charles II., but not finished, is now completely fitted for barracks, in which there are no less than one hundred and sixty rooms.'

Page 59, line 10 from bottom, *add*, '1792. September 22.—It is rumoured that the unfinished palace of Charles II. in this city will shortly be fitted up as a temporary residence for some of the French emigrant clergy and officers. Certain it is that the Government have determined to interfere so as to settle some mode for their present subsistence.'—'Hampshire Chronicle.'

Page 60, after the first line :

The 'Hampshire Chronicle' in this year says : 'Contemplated conversion of the King's house into barracks.'

Previous to this an old house in St. John Street and one or two elsewhere were utilised for troops until the King's house was converted.

Page 63, at end of line 23, after 'the South Hants,' *add*, '*See* Appendix No. 1.'

Page 125, last line, *add*, Mr. W. Jacob, of Winchester, informs the author that 'John Penton Goater was Adjutant then, and he himself built this storehouse which was in Colebrook Street ; a brick and rustic stone-work front, with heads in the arch key stones, still remains, and no doubt he allowed the county to rent it. The following is an extract from the lease of the site granted to Adjutant Goater in 1805 : "Granted to J. P. Goater, Adjutant of North Hants Militia, by the corporation of a malt house, garden and tenements, west side of Colebrook Street ; dimensions east to west twenty-nine yards two feet Colebrook Street East, piece of meadow west." The property is now owned and occupied by Mr. J. L. Carter, builder.'

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PART I

THE NORTH HANTS MILITIA

NAMES OF THE OFFICERS OF THE NORTH HANTS REGIMENT OF MILITIA

Brigadier-General.

His Grace the fifth Duke of Bolton. Brigadier-General of the Militia forces for the County of Southampton, January 13, 1762. Colonel in 1760.

Colonels

Hans Stanley. Colonel, August 4, 1759. Resigned December 11, 1761.

Sir John Mordaunt Cope. Major, 1760. Lieutenant-Colonel, April 30, 1761. Colonel, August 12, 1761.

Hans Sloane. Lieutenant, August 4, 1759. Captain, October 4, 1760. Lieutenant-Colonel, 1761. Colonel, February 2, 1780. Resigned January 4, 1800. Army rank, March 14, 1794.

George Purefoy Jervoise. Captain, January 21, 1794. Major, May 29, 1794. Lieutenant-Colonel, March 7, 1796. Colonel, March 17, 1800. Resigned July 12, 1811.

George, third Baron, Lord Rodney. Colonel, July 12, 1811. Resigned 1841. Died 1842.

Fourteenth Marquis of Winchester. Colonel, June 7, 1843. For Army service, see 'The Hampshire Militia.'

Lieutenant-Colonels.

Sir Richard Mill. Lieutenant-Colonel in 1760. Resigned April 30, 1761.

Barnard Brocas. Captain in 1760. Major, April 30, 1761. Lieutenant-Colonel, August 12, 1761.

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William Hammond. Lieutenant, August 4, 1759. Captain-Lieutenant, October 4, 1760. Captain, April 30, 1761. Major in 1778. Lieutenant-Colonel, February 28, 1780. Resigned May 24, 1793. Died October 4, 1799.

Humphry Minchin. Captain, April 24, 1779. Major, April 14, 1788. Lieutenant-Colonel, May 24, 1793. Died March 26, 1795.

Charles Ingoldsby Powlett. Ensign, May 4, 1781. Lieutenant, December 25, 1781. Captain, May 6, 1788. Major, May 25, 1793. Lieutenant-Colonel, March 27, 1796. M.P. for Andover, 1794. Became Earl of Wiltshire, 1794. Resigned March 14, 1798.

Henry Minchin. Lieutenant, January 25, 1794. Captain, March 27, 1796. Lieutenant-Colonel, March 15, 1798. Resigned March, 1800.

Bedingfield Bromley Frith. Lieutenant, May 25, 1779. Captain, May 1, 1788. Major, March 27, 1796. Lieutenant-Colonel, March 25, 1800. Died February, 1811.

Charles Barton. Quartermaster, July 3, 1786. Resigned Quartermaster October 24, 1800. Captain-Lieutenant, March 25, 1800. Captain, February 19, 1803. Major, August, 1806. Lieutenant-Colonel, November 3, 1810. Resigned November 22, 1811.

Leonard Thomas Worsley Holmes. Lieutenant-Colonel, February 7, 1811. Resigned August 4, 1812.

John Oglander. Captain, May 25, 1806. Major, November 22, 1811. Lieutenant-Colonel, August 5, 1812. Resigned October 6, 1821.

Peter Hawker. Major, October 28, 1815. Lieutenant-Colonel, November 23, 1821. Colonel Peter Hawker was born in London, December 24, 1786, and was gazetted Cornet to the 1st Royal Dragoons in 1801, Lieutenant in 1802, and then reduced to half-pay by the Peace of Amiens; he exchanged into the 14th Light Dragoons in 1803, and obtained his troop in 1804. With this regiment he served in Portugal and Spain, and in 1812 retired from active service in consequence of a severe wound received at the battle of Talavera in 1809. Colonel Peter Hawker died in London, August 7, 1853, and is buried in Marylebone Church.

Majors.

George Dacre. Captain in 1760. Major, August 12, 1761. Died August, 1800, aged 95, and buried at Owlesbury.

A. W. C. Hayne. Major, February 20, 1780.

John Andrews. Ensign, December 5, 1780. Lieutenant, May 4, 1781. Captain, May 5, 1788. Major, March 25, 1800. Resigned July 18, 1807.

William Henry Bennett. Lieutenant, January 1, 1795. Captain, April 15, 1797. Major, June 11, 1803. Died January 3, 1805.

John Walter Pollen. Major, August 5, 1812, from Captain in the South Hants Regiment. Appointed Lieutenant-Colonel, South Hants Regiment, June 3, 1814.

Sir James Malley Smythe Gardiner, Bart. Major, November 23, 1821. Resigned June 14, 1847.

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Sir Henry C. Paulet, Bart. Major, July 14, 1847.

Lieut.-Colonel Samuel John Luke Nicoll. Major, December 10, 1852. Major in the Hampshire Militia. Resigned May, 1854. For services, see 'Hampshire Militia.'

CAPTAINS.

Sir Thomas Hesketh, Bart. Captain, August 4, 1759.

Charles Godfrey. Captain-Lieutenant, August 4, 1759.

Edward Goddard. Captain in 1760.

George Ridge. Captain in 1760.

Carew Mildmay. Captain in 1760. Resigned October 4, 1760.

Henry Hunter. Lieutenant, August 4, 1759. Captain, October 4, 1760.

Hammond. Captain-Lieutenant, October 4, 1769.

William Barnard. Captain in 1761.

Hon. Thomas Wood Knollis. Captain in 1771.

Philemon Ewer. Lieutenant, September 3, 1759. Captain, February 14, 1771.

Earl of Banbury. Captain in 1778.

Walter Godfrey. Ensign, October 4, 1760. Lieutenant, December 11, 1761. Captain, December 1, 1779.

Edward Grace. Captain, December 25, 1779.

Edward Gilbert. Ensign, September 3, 1759. Captain in 1779.

Henry Norton Willis. Captain, February 5, 1780. Resigned May 24, 1793.

Thomas Missing. Captain, February 22, 1780. Resigned May 4, 1781.

Charles Philip Jennings. Captain, May 13, 1780.

John Cannon. Captain-Lieutenant, June 25, 1780.

Robert Bathurst. Captain in 1789.

Sir Charles Mill. Captain, May 23, 1791. Resigned January 20, 1794.

John Wildey. Lieutenant, April 24, 1789. Captain, May 25, 1793. Resigned May 24, 1803.

Thomas William Whalley. Captain, May 25, 1793. Resigned April 14, 1797.

Rochford. Captain, September 13, 1794.

James Greene. Ensign, April 1, 1795. Lieutenant, March 27, 1796. Captain, August 1, 1797. Resigned June 15, 1803.

James Greetham. Lieutenant, March 10, 1794. Captain, October 5, 1797. Died April 5, 1803.

Robert Thistlethwaite, jun. Captain, March 7, 1798. Died March, 1798.

Thomas Thistlethwaite. Lieutenant, January 9, 1797. Captain, March 15, 1798. Gazetted Captain in the 62nd Foot, December 4, 1799.

From Mr. Thomas Thistlethwaite, Southwick, Fareham, to Colonel Lloyd-Verney.

July 26, 1893.

I can only recognise in your list my father's name as Thomas Thistlethwayte, a Captain in the North Hants Militia about the year 1798, but he was never a Major in the

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Militia or Line, I am almost sure; and at that time the Marquis of Winchester was Colonel-Commandant of the battalion. I know that at that date my father raised a company and added it to the 62nd Line Regiment, giving him the substantial rank of Captain in the Army at once; but he never could rise above that rank without beginning again as an Ensign and working up through the several ranks; therefore, on succeeding to the family property of his father in 1802, he went on half-pay, which he held until the year 1832, when he gave it up to obtain a direct commission in the 36th Line Regiment. My father died in 1850.

Stephen Terry. Lieutenant, April 15, 1797. Captain, May 15, 1798. Gazetted Captain in the 62nd Foot, December 5, 1799. Reappointed Captain in the North Hants Militia, March 26, 1803. Resigned April 1, 1806. Died in 1867, aged 93.

George Terry to be Captain in the additional company from the Supplementary Militia to be added to the North Hants Militia, May 17, 1798.

Percival Lewis. Captain, March 26, 1803. Resigned August 24, 1807. Appointed Ensign in the South Hants Regiment, February 10, 1809. Reappointed Ensign in the North Hants Regiment from Lieutenant in the South Hants Regiment, November 22, 1811, and appointed Captain in the 29th Foot, January 24, 1814.

John Duthy. Captain, May 23, 1803. Resigned February 27, 1811.

Edmund Dowling. Lieutenant, July 6, 1797. Captain, June 6, 1803. Died December 26, 1828.

James Henry Hawker. Lieutenant, August 1, 1797. Captain, June 16, 1803.

John Lovett. Ensign, April, 1803. Supernumerary Lieutenant, April 16, 1803. Lieutenant, September 1, 1798. Captain, June 30, 1803. Resigned April 13, 1807.

Harris Big Withers. Captain, June 30, 1803. Resigned July 24, 1805, on reduction of the regiment from eight to six companies.

John Gunson. Captain, July 3, 1803.

James Cook. Captain, February 11, 1804.

John Bettesworth. Captain in 1805.

Henry Fred Thistlethwaite. Lieutenant, July 13, 1803. Captain, February 4, 1805. Resigned July 24, 1803, on reduction of the regiment from eight to six companies.

Thomas Coulthard. Ensign, April 10, 1804. Lieutenant, December 1, 1804. Captain, June 1, 1805. Appointed to the 37th Foot, September, 1807, and afterwards went into the 15th Light Dragoons.

Sir Henry C. St. John Mildmay. Ensign, March 24, 1807. Captain, April 18, 1807. Resigned May 5, 1809.

William Attwick Hamer. Ensign, September 24, 1805. Lieutenant, January 29, 1807. Captain, July 25, 1807. Resigned October 10, 1821.

Richard Terry. Ensign, April 29, 1806. Lieutenant, May 25, 1807. Captain, September 30, 1807. Resigned April 7, 1808. Reappointed Ensign, September 28, 1808. Lieutenant, October 20, 1808. Died 1872, aged 83.

Charles Banwell Coles. Lieutenant, January 19, 1808. Captain, May 14, 1808. Resigned April 24, 1811.

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George Atherley. Lieutenant, March 28, 1808. Captain, May 6, 1809. Resigned July 18, 1811.

Thomas Leech. Lieutenant, May 14, 1808. Captain, February 28, 1811. Resigned August 4, 1812.

Thomas Atkinson. Ensign, May 17, 1809. Lieutenant, August 25, 1810. Captain, April 24, 1811. Resigned October 24, 1811.

Joseph Carter. Ensign, August 17, 1809. Lieutenant, June 24, 1811. Captain, July 19, 1811. Dismissed by sentence of court-martial, June 21, 1813.

George Cressy. Ensign, August 22, 1809. Lieutenant, June 4, 1811. Captain November 29, 1811. Died August 29, 1815.

Henry Thorpe. Ensign, January 8, 1810. Lieutenant, June 4, 1811. Captain, August 5, 1812.

Frederick Coventry. Captain, June 18, 1812. Resigned September 9, 1813.

Alexander Fraser. Ensign, August 20, 1811. Lieutenant, June 18, 1812. Captain, July 19, 1813. Appointed Ensign, 51st Foot, May 24, 1814.

George John Spencer. Lieutenant, June 26, 1813. Captain, August 3, 1813. Resigned September 6, 1819.

William Hardy. Captain, February 15, 1814.

William, Lord Rosehill. Captain, December 8, 1815. Retired 1825.

Francis Thornhill Baring. Captain, September 29, 1818. Resigned 1825. Chancellor of the Exchequer, 1839–41. First Lord of the Admiralty, 1849–52. Created first Lord Northbrook, 1866.

Charles Morgan Robinson Morgan. Captain, September 6, 1819. Resigned 1825.

Henry Augustus Brander. Lieutenant, March 28, 1817. Captain, June 2, 1825.

Charles Popham Hill. Ensign, November 14, 1821. Captain, June 3, 1825.

George Roberts G. Ricketts. Captain, April 15, 1831.

H. G. Hopkins. Captain, December 21, 1838.

William Hooper. Captain, September 2, 1852.

John Wickham. Lieutenant, December 10, 1852. Captain, September 8, 1853. Captain in the Hampshire Militia. Resigned March 4, 1870.

Thomas Best. Ensign, February 13, 1851. Lieutenant, February 12, 1853. Captain, September 8, 1853. Captain in the Hampshire Militia Regiment. Resigned August 10, 1859.

Frederick Deacon. Captain, December 10, 1852. Resigned 1853, and appointed Captain in the Hampshire Artillery Militia.

William Percival Heathcote. Captain, January 12, 1853. Resigned 1853.

William Henry Digweed. Lieutenant, March 28, 1831. Captain, February 12, 1853. Major in the Hampshire Militia, April 5, 1859. Resigned May 21, 1872.

LIEUTENANTS.

Charles Pescod. Lieutenant, August 4, 1759. Resigned October 4, 1760.

George Wakeford. Lieutenant, September 3, 1759. Died November, 1760.

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John Butler Harrison. Lieutenant, September 3, 1759.
Charles Barnard. Lieutenant, September 3, 1759.
John Dean. Ensign, August 4, 1759. Lieutenant, October 4, 1760.
John Wool. Ensign in 1760. Lieutenant, October 4, 1760. Adjutant, August 21, 1762.
Hans Stanley. Lieutenant, October 4, 1760.
Cranley Thomas Kirby. Ensign in 1760. Lieutenant, November 14, 1760.
Pepper. Lieutenant in 1760.
John Burch. Ensign in 1761. Lieutenant, April 30, 1761.
Terry George Mayne. Ensign in 1760. Lieutenant in 1761.
William Richardson. Ensign, October 4, 1760. Lieutenant in 1761.
George Durnford. Ensign in 1760. Lieutenant in 1761.
William Moth. Ensign, March 11, 1761. Lieutenant in 1761.
Robert Forder. Ensign in 1761. Lieutenant, March 25, 1779; afterwards Quartermaster. Resigned September 25, 1811.
Edward Pyott. Lieutenant, February 4, 1780.
Strickland Freeman. Lieutenant, February 5, 1780.
George Jackson. Ensign, September 2, 1780. Lieutenant, October 25, 1780.
James Lynde. Lieutenant, November 2, 1780.
Greene. Lieutenant, November 15, 1780.
Henry Benjamin. Lieutenant, December 5, 1780.
Richard Pelson. Lieutenant, August 25, 1781.
Andrew Lindegreen. Lieutenant in 1792. Resigned February 23, 1792.
Thomas Christopher Banks. Lieutenant in 1792. Resigned January 31, 1793.
Robert Gooch. Lieutenant in 1792. Resigned January 3, 1793.
Stephen Thomas Cole. Lieutenant in 1792.
West Hill. Lieutenant in 1792.
William Duncanson. Lieutenant, January 5, 1793.
Joseph Budworth. Ensign, January 4, 1793. Lieutenant, February 1, 1793.
Rochfort Grange. Ensign, January 7, 1793. Lieutenant, February 25, 1793.
James Monro. Ensign, March 20, 1793. Lieutenant, May 25, 1793. Quartermaster, May 16, 1804. Resigned May 13, 1808.
William Cotes. Ensign, January 7, 1793. Lieutenant, May 25, 1793.
Thomas Weeks Allee. Ensign, January 8, 1793. Lieutenant, May 25, 1793. Resigned June 24, 1797. Afterwards Ensign, January 25, 1798. Paymaster, March 10, 1798. Adjutant, January 2, 1800. Resigned Adjutancy May 11, 1803, and Ensigncy May 24, 1803. Reappointed Ensign June 4, 1811. Lieutenant, July 19, 1811. Resigned October 10, 1812.
George Lipscombe. Ensign, February 25, 1794. Lieutenant, May 25, 1794. Resigned November 24, 1796.
John Conitton. Lieutenant, February 9, 1795. Resigned February 6, 1796.
Henry Clement Hawker. Ensign, March 1, 1795. Lieutenant, February 7, 1796. Resigned October 24, 1796.

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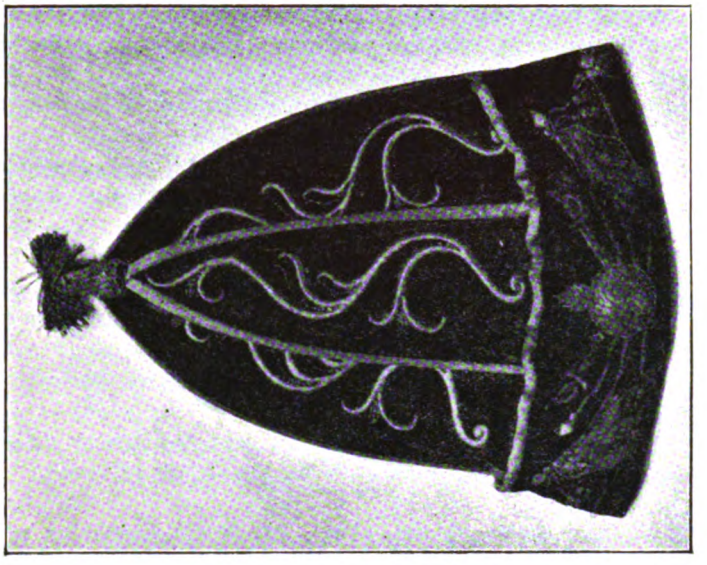

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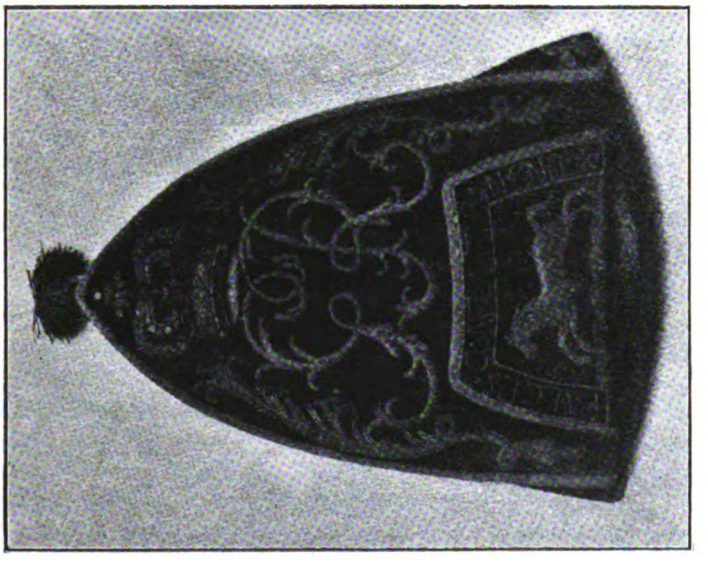

Front View

CAP WORN BY CAPTAIN HARRISON, HAMPSHIRE MILITIA, IN 1760. PRESENTED BY W. A. HARRISON, ESQ., TO THE ROYAL UNITED SERVICE INSTITUTION.

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James Barnes. Lieutenant, October 25, 1796. Resigned August 24, 1805.

Archibald Munro. Ensign, September 1, 1797. Lieutenant, April 13, 1798. Appointed to the 62nd Foot December 5, 1799, and afterwards Quartermaster to the North Hants Regiment.

Perse O'Keefe Boulger. Ensign, October 1, 1797. Lieutenant, June 1, 1798. Appointed Ensign, 5th Foot, August 10, 1799.

William Fitcham Kirk. Ensign, January 26, 1798. Lieutenant, July 15, 1798, in the supplementary company attached to the North Hants Regiment. Appointed Lieutenant in the 62nd Foot, December 6, 1799.

Henry Worseley. Ensign, March 15, 1798. Lieutenant, September 1, 1798. Appointed Ensign, 5th Foot, August 13, 1799.

James Collins to be Ensign in the supplementary company attached to the North Hants Regiment, August 24, 1798. Lieutenant, September 1, 1798.

Robert Terry. Lieutenant, September 1, 1798. Appointed Ensign in the 25th Foot, August 6, 1799. Died 1869, aged 87.

Samuel Jacobs. Lieutenant, September 1, 1798. Paymaster, February 12, 1800. Resigned March, 1803. Reappointed Paymaster, April 14, 1803. Died October 22, 1804.

Charles Bedford Marshman. Ensign, March, 1803. Lieutenant, September 1, 1798. Appointed Ensign to the 62nd Foot, December 11, 1799. Returns to the North Hants Regiment as Ensign, March 10, 1803. Lieutenant, June 15, 1803. Resigned July 8, 1803.

John Thomas Hughes. Lieutenant, September 1, 1798. Retired with a gratuity of six months' pay, March 17, 1800.

Thomas French. Lieutenant, September 1, 1798. Appointed Ensign to the 9th Foot, August 17, 1799.

George Penfold. Lieutenant, September 11, 1798. Appointed Ensign to the 85th Foot, August 6, 1799.

John Gauntlett. Ensign, February 19, 1803. Lieutenant, June 15, 1803. Resigned December 8, 1803.

Leonard Leigh. Ensign, May 23, 1803. Lieutenant, June 15, 1803. Paymaster, December 22, 1804. Resigned January, 1829.

John Crooke. Lieutenant, July 11, 1803. Resigned January 24, 1805.

William Bishop. Lieutenant, July 12, 1803.

Charles de Coetlagon. Ensign, July 12, 1803. Lieutenant, December 15, 1803. Resigned May 24, 1807.

Nathaniel Tryon Still. Ensign, October 25, 1803. Lieutenant, May 16, 1804. Appointed Ensign, 82nd Foot, May 3, 1805.

Wyndham. Lieutenant in 1804.

Charles Andrews. Lieutenant, February 20, 1805. Resigned April 24, 1805.

John Terry. Lieutenant, February 20, 1805. Resigned May 10, 1805.

Heneage Girod. Lieutenant, June 11, 1805. Resigned August 4, 1805.

John Cowcher. Lieutenant, August 22, 1805. Appointed Ensign in the Line, January 19, 1807.

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Charles Robinson. Lieutenant, August 22, 1805. Appointed to the 62nd Foot, January, 1808.

Therle. Ensign and Lieutenant in 1805.

William Peachey Veal. Ensign, June 4, 1806. Lieutenant, August 27, 1807. Resigned March 13, 1808.

Ensign Thomas to be Lieutenant, September 18, 1807.

Thomas Wrenford Southouse. Ensign, December 30, 1806. Lieutenant, September 30, 1807. Resigned October 24, 1808.

Henry Howe. Lieutenant, September 30, 1807. Resigned August 13, 1810.

Ensign Henry Terry promoted Lieutenant May 20, 1807.

Richard Terry. Ensign, September 28, 1808. Lieutenant, October 17, 1808. Resigned June 26, 1813.

Edward Thorp. Ensign, March 23, 1809. Lieutenant, May 12, 1809. Appointed to the 77th Foot, May 24, 1811.

Thomas Weeks Allen. Ensign, September 28, 1808. Lieutenant, July 19, 1811. Resigned August 26, 1812.

Henry Pole Williams. Ensign, November 23, 1811. Lieutenant, August 5, 1812. Resigned February 4, 1813.

Charles B. Robinson. Ensign and Lieutenant, November 12, 1812. Resigned December 28, 1812.

Christopher Morris. Ensign and Surgeon's Mate, August 21, 1812. Morris resigns being Surgeon's Mate, October 24, 1812 but remains Ensign, and is promoted Lieutenant, January 16, 1813. Resigned August 20, 1813. Reappointed Lieutenant and Surgeon's Mate, September 21, 1813.

William Viney. Ensign, August 26, 1812. Lieutenant, February 10, 1813. Resigned October, 1815.

George Smith. Ensign, July 1, 1813. Lieutenant, September 21, 1813. Appointed Ensign, 38th Foot, February, 1814.

George Macilwain. Ensign, July 13, 1813. Lieutenant, December 16, 1813.

Richard Henry Drake. Ensign, November 30, 1813. Lieutenant, June 21, 1814. Resigned June 25, 1815.

Frederick Isaacson. Ensign, December 16, 1813. Lieutenant, June 21, 1814. Resigned September 27, 1825.

T. James de Horchef Larpent. Lieutenant, June 22, 1819. Resigned May 14, 1820.

Charles Bedford Eastwood. Lieutenant, November 23, 1819. Appointed to the 49th Foot, 1825.

Frederick Prangnell. Lieutenant, October 13, 1820.

William Henry Hawker. Lieutenant, March 28, 1831.

James Brett. Lieutenant, March 28, 1831.

Henry Smythe. Lieutenant, March 28, 1831.

Richard Henry Fitzroy Somerset. Lieutenant, October 31, 1849; afterwards Lieutenant in the Hampshire Militia. Retired April 5, 1856. Succeeded as second Lord Raglan, June 28, 1855.

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Digby Compton. Lieutenant, May 3, 1853 ; afterwards Lieutenant in the Hampshire Militia. Appointed to the Bengal Army in 1854. Captain in the 2nd European Light Cavalry, December 6, 1857. Died 1866.

Arthur FitzWalter Big-Wither. Ensign, December 10, 1852. Lieutenant, September 8, 1853. Appointed from the Hampshire Militia to be Ensign in the 55th Foot, May 1, 1855.

ENSIGNS.

Richard Chace. Ensign, August 4, 1759.

Robert Ballard. Ensign, August 4, 1759.

James Lacy. Ensign, August 4, 1759. Transferred to the South Hants Regiment in 1761.

John Barber. Ensign, September 3, 1759.

William Brown. Ensign in 1760.

John Lyford. Ensign about 1761.

John Wool. Ensign, March 28, 1778.

Henry O'Neil. Ensign and Surgeon, June 25, 1779. Resigned Surgeon, May 26, 1797. Resigned as Ensign, February 25, 1798.

Michael Baines. Ensign, December 25, 1779. Resigned February 24, 1798.

John Brown. Ensign, October 4, 1760.

John Desmoulins. Ensign, July 11, 1780.

Charles Price. Ensign, March 23, 1781.

Thomas Mellish. Ensign, May 4, 1781.

Richard Harvey. Ensign, July 26, 1793. Resigned October 31, 1793.

Richard Rimmington. Ensign, March 15, 1794. Resigned December 24, 1794.

William Child. Ensign, April 2, 1795. Resigned May 24, 1796.

Robert Gooch. Ensign, May 1, 1795. Died July 14, 1795.

Thomas Quirke. Ensign, July 15, 1797. Superseded September 22, 1798.

James Alexander Manzies. Ensign, October 25, 1798. Resigned February 24, 1799.

James Henry Frith, son of Colonel Bedingfield Bromley Frith, North Hants Regiment. Ensign, August 31, 1803. Left the country July, 1804.

E. Williams. Ensign, July 27, 1807. Resigned August 7, 1807.

George Frederick Street. Ensign, August 25, 1810. Appointed to the 37th Foot May 24, 1811.

George Chapman. Ensign, November 12, 1812. Volunteered for the Line, June 21, 1813.

Benjamin Bate Price. Ensign, August 20, 1813.

William Brenan Cardiff. Ensign, September 20, 1813. Resigned November 14, 1821.

George Strangford Cowcher. Ensign, June 21, 1814.

Carew St. John Carno Mildmay. Ensign, November 7, 1817. Resigned October 28, 1820.

Charles Bankhead. Ensign, October 3, 1820.

Jonathan Steele. Ensign, October 6, 1821.

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ADJUTANTS.

Richard Thompson, 1760.

McCombe. Ensign and Adjutant in 1760. Transferred as Quartermaster to the South Hants Regiment, October 4, 1760.

Adjutant Ivers to be Ensign, October 4, 1760. This officer was only attached to the regiment on embodiment to organise it generally, and was recalled to his own regiment January 2, 1761.

Christopher Gauntlett, in 1761.

John Wool. Ensign, 1760. Lieutenant, October 4, 1760. Adjutant, August 21, 1762.

Michael Harris. Adjutant, July 1, 1779. Captain-Lieutenant and Captain May 12, 1788. Resigned Adjutancy January 1, 1800. Resigned February 24, 1800.

Thomas Weeks Allee served as Ensign and Lieutenant from 1793 to 1797, when he resigned. Was reappointed Ensign, January 25, 1798. Paymaster, March 10, 1798. Adjutant, January 2, 1800. Brevet Captain, March 18, 1800. Resigned Adjutancy May 11, 1803. Resigned Ensigncy May 24, 1803. Reappointed Ensign, June 4, 1811. Lieutenant, July 19, 1811. Resigned October 10, 1812.

John Penton Goater. Sergeant, July 28, 1778. Sergeant-Major and Paymaster's Clerk, August 1, 1793. Quartermaster and Sergeant-Major, October 25, 1800. Adjutant, May 11, 1803. After 5 years' service as Adjutant, Brevet Captain, July 18, 1807. Resigned Adjutancy and reappointed Quartermaster, May 14, 1808. Resigned January, 1829.

Matthew Clark. Adjutant, July 1, 1808. Resigned October 22, 1818.

Levitt Broadley Parkyns. Adjutant, October 23, 1818. Resigned April 1846.

Joseph Tomlinson. Adjutant, March 5, 1846. Resigned April 27, 1853. Promoted from Sergeant-Major in the Grenadier Guards.

Captain Charles Lambert. April 28, 1853. Served on in the Hampshire Militia. For services see 'The Hampshire Militia.'

CHAPLAINS.

Rev. David Bayley, July 2, 1793, to November 2, 1793.

Rev. John Davies, May 26, 1794, to July 3, 1795.

SURGEONS.

William Johnson, about 1760.

Henry O'Neil. Ensign and Surgeon, December 25, 1779. Resigned Surgeon only May 26, 1797. Resigned Ensigncy February 25, 1798.

William Richard Morell. Ensign, January 25, 1798, and Surgeon, February 26, 1798. Resigned September 28, 1799. Appointed Surgeon on Hospital Staff.

Thomas Mant. Ensign and Surgeon, May 25, 1803. Resigned June 14, 1805.

Thomas Gardiner, June 25, 1805. Resigned October 16, 1807.

Benjamin Joliffe. Ensign, March 7, 1806. Surgeon, October 17, 1807. Dismissed by sentence of General Court-Martial June 21, 1813.

William White, July 13, 1813. Resigned January, 1829.

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Frederick John Butler, December 10, 1852. Served on in the Hampshire Militia. Resigned October 3, 1854. Reappointed February 13, 1861. Surgeon-Major, March 1, 1873. Died March 16, 1882.

Surgeon's Mates.

Charles Edward Clarke. Ensign and Surgeon's Mate, March 20, 1793. Resigned March 24, 1799.

Archibald Spiers. Surgeon's Mate, March 25, 1799. Ensign, April 1, 1799. Resigned February 24, 1805.

Robert Scott. Ensign and Surgeon's Mate, September 29, 1799. Resigned May 24, 1803.

John Rushworth Keel. Ensign and Surgeon's Mate, June 8, 1803. Resigned May 24, 1805.

James Proctor. Surgeon's Mate and Ensign, October 24, 1803. Resigned May 14, 1805.

James Morrah Morrah. Ensign and Surgeon's Mate, June 25, 1805. Resigned March 16, 1807.

Thomas Brailsford. Ensign and Surgeon's Mate, October 17, 1807. Resigned December 14, 1808.

Samuel Brailsford. Ensign, September 29, 1808. Surgeon's Mate, December 15, 1808. Died March 1, 1809.

William King. Ensign and Surgeon's Mate, April 11, 1809. Appointed Hospital Mate February 21, 1811.

Peter de Jersey. Ensign and Surgeon's Mate, February 22, 1811. Resigned September 24, 1811.

Christopher Morris. Ensign and Surgeon's Mate, August 21, 1812. Resigned as Surgeon's Mate October 24, 1812, but remained Ensign, and was promoted Lieutenant January 16, 1813. Resigned Lieutenant August 20, 1813. Reappointed Lieutenant and Surgeon's Mate September 21, 1813.

William Sorby. Ensign and Assistant Surgeon, October 24, 1812. Displaced by a Court-Martial at Strabane, June 21, 1813.

Leonard Aust Lawrence. Assistant Surgeon, December 10, 1852. Resigned from Hants Militia September 23, 1854. Reappointed April 20, 1861. Died December 7, 1877.

Paymasters.

Samuel Jacobs. Lieutenant, August 19, 1798. Paymaster, February 12, 1800. Resigned March, 1803. Reappointed Paymaster April 19, 1803. Died October 22, 1804.

Thomas Weeks Allee, Paymaster, March 10, 1798. Resigned Paymastership, March 24, 1800.

Leonard Leigh. Ensign, May 24, 1803, and Lieutenant, June 15, 1803. Paymaster, December 22, 1804. Resigned January, 1829.

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QUARTERMASTERS.

Andrew Goater Haynes, in 1761. Transferred to the South Hants Regiment, in which he became a Major.

Richard Thompson, October 4, 1761.

Robert Forder. Ensign in 1761. Quartermaster, July 1, 1778. Lieutenant, March 25, 1779.

Charles Barton. Quartermaster, July 3, 1786. Captain-Lieutenant, March 25, 1800. Resigned Quartermastership October 24, 1800. Captain, February 19, 1803. Major, July 25, 1807. Resigned November 21, 1811.

John Penton Goater. Sergeant-Major in 1793. Sergeant-Major and Quartermaster, October 25, 1800. Adjutant, May 11, 1803. Resigns Adjutancy and reappointed Quartermaster May 14, 1808. Resigned January, 1829.

James Munro. Ensign, March 20, 1793. Lieutenant, May 25, 1793. Quartermaster, May 16, 1804. Resigned May 13, 1808.

Archibald Munro, previously a Lieutenant in the North Hants Regiment and in the 62nd Foot. Appointed Quartermaster from half-pay, April 15, 1803. Resigned May 15, 1804.

THOUGH no Militia regiment of the present day can claim a history earlier than the revival of the Militia in 1757, still the author thinks he may, before going into the history of the Militia regiments of the county which have come into existence since that date, place on record some points which both he and Captain and Adjutant Nicol in the course of their investigations have learnt with reference to former Militia or armed forces of the county.

The following letters with reference to the badge of the Red Rose and Crown are of interest, though the occasion on which they were granted to the regiments or armed forces of the county does not appear to be known:

From the Marquis of Winchester to Captain and Adjutant Nicol.

February 10, 1859.

You will be pleased to make every inquiry possible as to the badges used for the regiment, viz. the Red Rose and Garter badge,

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on cap plate, former enclosed in wreath with crown above, not being a royal regiment.

Forage cap leaving no room for usual scroll.

I believe the regiment has had it ever since it was originally raised, partly at Winchester and Basingstoke. Winchester having always been the headquarters, the arms or badges of the town was taken for the regiment, viz. the Red Rose, &c., but whether there is any authority for it or not I am ignorant, or whether there is any existing document respecting it. All the old officers are dead, but there was one living at St. Cross when I was first appointed who could have thrown some light on the subject, but he has been dead this nine or ten years.

I know not whether any information may be got in the Clerk of the Peace's office, but whatever claim or right the regiment may have, it is certain almost to be taken away, as the number 13 was, no remonstrance being attended to by Lord Hardinge.

From Captain Nicol, Winchester, to the Marquis of Winchester.

February 11, 1859.

I have been given to understand the Rose and Crown was given to the county by one of the kings that landed at Southampton, and that the Militia of the county was assembled to meet him (I believe Charles II.), and in consequence have worn the badges referred to in War Office letter of January 28, 1859.

The North Hants Militia were in London during the Gordon Riots; I also see by an old order-book that on June 20, 1811, the South Hants Regiment was made Light Infantry, and was always styled as such.

Lieut.-Colonel Terry, who is residing here, informs me that he was in the North Hants Militia in 1799.

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From the Marquis of Winchester, Clarges Street, Piccadilly, to Captain and Adjutant Nicol.

February 12, 1859.

With reference to the badge of the regiment, I should say it is no use whatever going further back than when the Militia were first organised, as I reverted to in my last, and I do not think any documents to elucidate anything respecting the corps are likely to be found amongst the documents or papers in private families. The North Hants Regiment was No. 13, and the South Hants No. 43, and a bugle was their badge, for I broke them up in 1853, and formed the Artillery corps out of them and the North Hants, selecting all the men of a certain standard, and appointing certain officers to the two corps according to seniority and dates of commission, most of them being transferred to the Hampshire Infantry, as Woolwich was the station to look to for the formation of the Artillery.

From Captain J. R. Norton, Northampton, to Captain Nicol.

February 14, 1859.

The prevailing impression is that the Rose was granted to the South Hants by John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster. On one occasion they formed a guard on his embarkation at Southampton. How far it is true I cannot say ; at all events, it was the only regiment of Militia (Lancaster and York excepted) that wore that emblem.

From Captain Nicol, Winchester, to the Marquis of Winchester.

June 25, 1871.

Encloses a copy of War Office letter dated June 9, 1815, which states : A board of officers is to assemble, and seal certain patterns for the regiment ; which have been worn ever since, except substituting

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silver lace for gold. I also enclose a letter of an older date, by which it appears the clothing, &c., of the regiment was inspected and passed by the inspecting general officers, as it was found to be in conformity with His Majesty's Regulations.

I beg further to add that the Rose, Crown, &c., are the arms of the county of Hampshire; also, on inquiry from some of the county gentlemen who were formerly in the Hampshire Militia, they state that they wore the same badges, &c., in 1797 and 1798; also that they were worn at that time at Court by them; and, further, they know them to have been worn during the embodiment of the regiment at the Gordon Riots in 1780, and in the embodiment during the first American War (1775), and, indeed, as far back as 1760.

The adoption of the Rose and Crown and Garter badge by the Trained Bands appears to be of a very ancient date.

The Red Rose and Crown and Garter badge, namely, the appointments of the sovereign, were granted by Henry V. to the Trained Bands of the county when they accompanied him from Southampton on his invasion of France in 1415.

From Captain Nicol to Sir William Heathcote, Bart.

It appears that the Trained Bands of this county followed Henry V., or rather joined his camp at Southampton, and went over to France with him, and were at Agincourt, for which service he gave them the Red Rose, surmounted by the Crown and Garter badge. The former are the arms of the county, which I believe owes this distinction to the prowess of the Trained Bands, now called the Militia, of the county.

The Trained Bands were assembled by Lord Arundel in 1377, and forced the French to evacuate Southampton, which town they had seized.

During the invasion of Ireland in the reign of Elizabeth, I find a quota of men went from Hants, most of whom were Romsey men, but I do not find they were belonging to the Trained Bands.

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Where I am at fault, and where there must be most interesting details, is during the wars of the Commonwealth. This county, especially the north parts near Basingstoke, was the scene of many struggles between the contending parties.

I have found a few anecdotes of interest during the embodiment of the regiment in 1774 and the following years, and during the Gordon Riots they were sent to London and did good service.

During the Peninsular War they were embodied many years. I have the order-books of some portion of this time.

From the Dowager Lady Rodney, Old Alresford, to Captain Nicol.

April 15, 1859.

The Dowager Lady Rodney presents her compliments to Captain Nicol, and encloses a drawing of an ornament on a beaver cap, gilt, and two gilt buttons; that with the Crown, Rose, and North Hants is the oldest. The other is a knee-button, when short white kerseymeres were worn.

The silver lace was adopted in 1831, when the ornament in front of the beaver cap was a silver star, with a small double G. R. and the Garter, with the usual motto, 'Honi soit' &c.

Lady Rodney supposes that the Crown and Laurel Wreath was used in 1825, as a new uniform was made at that time.

The blue trousers with silver lace were worn in the beginning of King William IV.'s reign.

In the reign of Edward IV. Southampton was the scene of a sanguinary contest between the partisans of the Houses of York and Lancaster, in which the former were victorious. Probably the arms of the county might have been adopted at that time, and given to the Militia.

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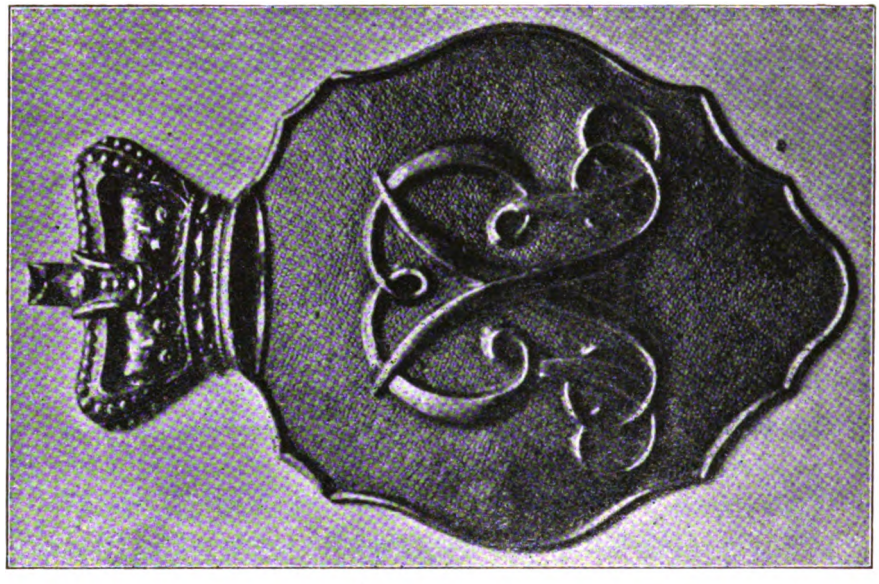
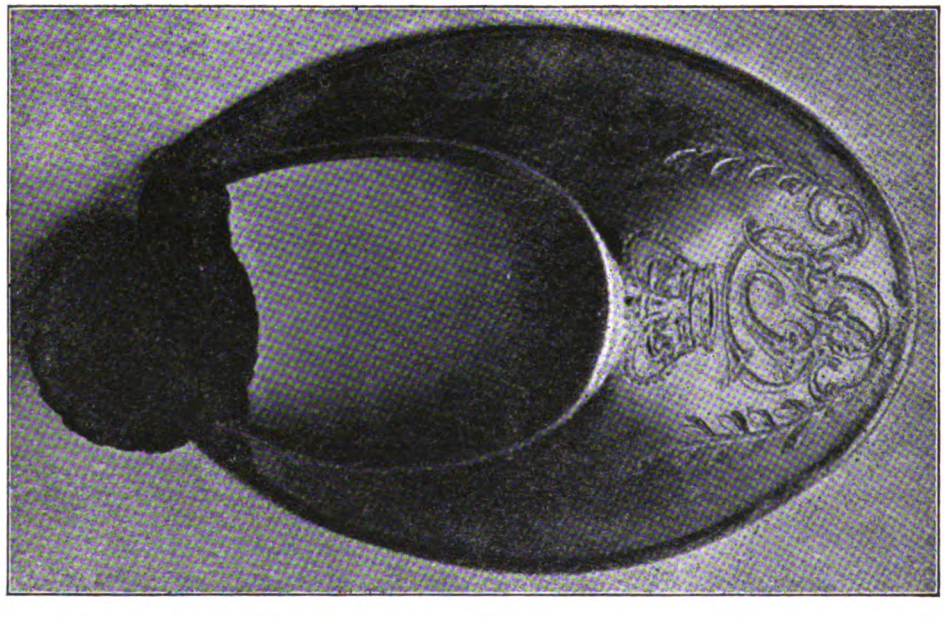


BADGE FROM A BEAVER CAP, 1811



A GORGET, 1798. THE GORGET WAS WORN HANGING BELOW THE NECK, AND WAS ONLY WORN ON GUARD OR SPECIAL DUTY

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From William Bullen, 9 St. Ann's Gardens, Haverstock Hill, London, to Captain Nicol.

October 23, 1862.

On the general question of the Militia I have not been able to find any information specially applicable to the Hampshire Regiment, except an observation in Chamberlayn's 'State of Great Britain' (London, 1710), p. 10, where he says, in describing the county, 'Its Militia is the best-disciplined in England!'

In the British Museum is a manuscript collection for a history of Portsmouth, by a Mr. Lake Allen.

Entries are common in Rymer's 'Fœdera,' referring to the port of Southampton as the port of departure for the expeditions of John of Gaunt, Edward the Black Prince, and Henry V.; many of those referring to the latter are collected in Sir Harris Nicolas' 'History of Agincourt.'

If the badge of the Rose is at all of ancient origin, it most probably dates from the reign of Henry VII., who appears to have been partial to Hampshire. His eldest son, Arthur, the first husband of Catherine of Aragon, was born at Winchester, on September 20, 1486, and was named in honour of the renowned British Prince Arthur, from whom the King claimed descent through his great-grandfather, Owen Tudor. Fuller, in his 'Worthies,' also adds that Winchester was selected as the seat of the Round Table, because the ancient British prince had held his Court in that city.

All the historical accounts of Southampton concur in stating that during the reign of Edward IV. there had been fierce contests in that town between the Yorkists and Lancastrians. It was at Beaulieu Abbey, near Southampton, that Perkin Warbeck sought sanctuary and finally submitted to Henry VII. The name of The White Rose had been bestowed on Perkin on account of his pretensions, but was afterwards transferred to his widow, the Lady Catherine Gordon, for her beauty.

Although the original statute for arming the population (13

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Edward I.) was passed at Winchester, and is expressly called the Statute of Winchester, and by some the Statute of Militia, it is impossible to draw any deduction from this fact. Cannon has not yet published the Historical Records of the 37th, or North Hampshire Regiment of the Line. His record of the 67th, or South Hampshire Regiment, shows it to have been formed in 1758, of the Second Battalion of the 20th Foot, and it seems only remarkable in its first Colonel, who was transferred from the 20th, namely, the celebrated General James Wolfe.

According to Cannon's records, regiments did not assume the peculiar names of counties until 1782, after the close of the American War. It was by Horse Guards' orders of August 1782 that, together with other regiments, the 37th and 67th assumed the names of the Hampshire Regiments.

On July 1, 1751, a Royal Warrant was issued respecting the clothing and colours of every regiment, and the 3rd Regiment, or Buffs, was thereby authorised to bear in the centre of its colours 'A Dragon, being the ancient Badge, and the Rose and Crown in the three corners of the second colours.' They still bear the Rose, and it is probable that the Royal Warrant regulating the colours of the Hampshire Militia is the earliest and only existing record to which the badge in their colours can be traced.

From Captain Williamson, 1st Royal Lancashire Militia,
31 Ribblesdale Place, Preston, to Captain Nicol.

February 13, 1859.

Some years ago I had lent me an old historical work on the antiquities of Southampton.

It was from this work I extracted the belief that the original Hampshire Militia were similar to our own regiment (the 1st Lancashire), the Trained Bands of the county, who on the embarkation of Henry V. from Southampton accompanied the expedition to France, and on their return they received the appointments of the sovereign.

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From the Record Office.

The earliest notice of the county Militia occurs in 1588, when, 1588
with reference to the Spanish Armada, the noblemen who were absent from St. James's Palace attending on their several Lieutenancies, also raised great bodies, particularly the Marquis of Winchester, the Lord-Lieutenant of Hampshire; the Earl of Sussex, the Governor of Portsmouth, &c.

The Militia was raised and exercised to arms with incredible despatch. The following is the list of the quota of the county of Southampton, taken from a return made by Sir John Hawkins:

	Able men	Armed	Trained	Untrained	Pioneers	Petronels	Lancers	Light horse
County of Southampton . .	—	2,478	806	1,672	1,660	374	—	—
Total for England and Wales . .	123,263	82,001	45,283	44,950	8,265	1,161	821	2,296

In April 1588 the Queen appointed Sir John Norris, with full power, to direct the arrangements for the internal defences of the maritime counties of Kent, Sussex, Hampshire, Dorsetshire, Essex, Norfolk, and Suffolk; and the Lords-Lieutenants, or their deputies, were directed to afford him every possible assistance in carrying out his directions. This officer was to decide on stations to which the guards of the coast might, if overpowered, retreat, and form an army to harass the enemy's march, or resist his entrance into the interior of the country.

The Queen confided in the unbought services of the Militia of England and Wales, most of whom were inexperienced in war, and certainly little accustomed to act together in bodies, as were the standing forces to which they were to be opposed.

According to the returns, printed from the original documents in the official record, the total of foot and horse to be provided by

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England was 87,281, and by Wales 45,408; in all 132,689, exclusive of those to be supplied by the City of London.

From this grand total three corps d'armée were created; the remainder was to be distributed along the coasts. The first was to consist of 22,000 infantry and 2,000 cavalry, under the Earl of Leicester, and was to be encamped at Tilbury, to cover the capital; the second, of 36,319 men, under Lord Hunsden, was assigned for the defence of the Queen's person; and the third, which appears to have been scattered along the South coast, consisted of 34,350 men, and was to act as circumstances might require.

Of the above force, the quota for the county of Southampton was 4,000 foot and 100 horse.

Very little can be ascertained of the movements of the Militia during the Civil War, and in all the accounts of the siege of Winchester Castle and of Basing House no mention is made of the county Militia.

FROM 'THE CIVIL WAR IN HAMPSHIRE,' BY THE REV. C. N. GODWIN, CHAPLAIN TO THE FORCES.

1642 Colonel Goring was Governor of Portsmouth, and on this day (August 2) ordered all men able to bear arms to meet in the Bowling Green, or to find substitutes. At 3 P.M. he addressed those assembled, urging them to stand fast for the King, promising money to the Cavaliers, and leave to depart to the adherents of the Parliament. All the soldiers and every townsman except three or four declared for the King, but within less than ten days more than half of them had found means to escape. The Parliament acted promptly. Orders were at once given to the Earl of Warwick to blockade the harbour with a squadron of five ships, and preparations for an attack on the land side were not forgotten. The Commission of Array was not put in force, but the Militia was duly embodied, with the result of making one or two companies of the Trained Bands desert the cause of the King for the Parliament.

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Only two days had elapsed before the county Militia began to 1642
blockade Portsbridge, rendering the provisioning of the garrison a matter of difficulty. On Monday, August 11, there was a fight at Hogsdown, a mile out of Southampton. The High Sheriff of Hampshire, escorted by some eighty men, endeavoured to raise the county Militia for the Parliament, but was attacked by sixty and odd Cavaliers, and about 100 persons who disliked his proceedings. The fight lasted about an hour. Fifteen of the King's party were killed and nine mortally wounded, with a loss of five killed and none wounded on the other side. The country-people came in great numbers to assist the Sheriff, as did also numerous well-armed volunteers from the town of Southampton. At length many of the Cavaliers were captured and put into safe keeping. As early as June 21, the Deputy Lieutenants, Colonels and Captains of the county had made a declaration in favour of the Parliament, which was assented to, and with great cheerfulness approved of, by the soldiers of the Trained Bands, about 5,000 in number, who were speedily increased by the addition of numerous volunteers, who offered to serve in person.

The defences to the west of the castle (at Winchester) were some entrenchments thrown up at the spot known as Oram's Arbour, which was formerly the training-ground for the City Trained Band, and the place where the people assembled for the county elections.

The Trained Bands throughout the country were ordered to be 1663
disbanded before March 25, 1663; but those of London were excepted, and they continued as 'Trained Bands' until the year 1794, when, on July 7, an Act (31 Geo. III., cap. 81) received the Royal Assent for their reorganisation, from which time they have been known as 'The London Militia.'

The downs in the neighbourhood of Winchester from 1759 to 1759
1778 were the scene of several encampments; and most of the English regiments of Militia had their turn there, and learnt to be

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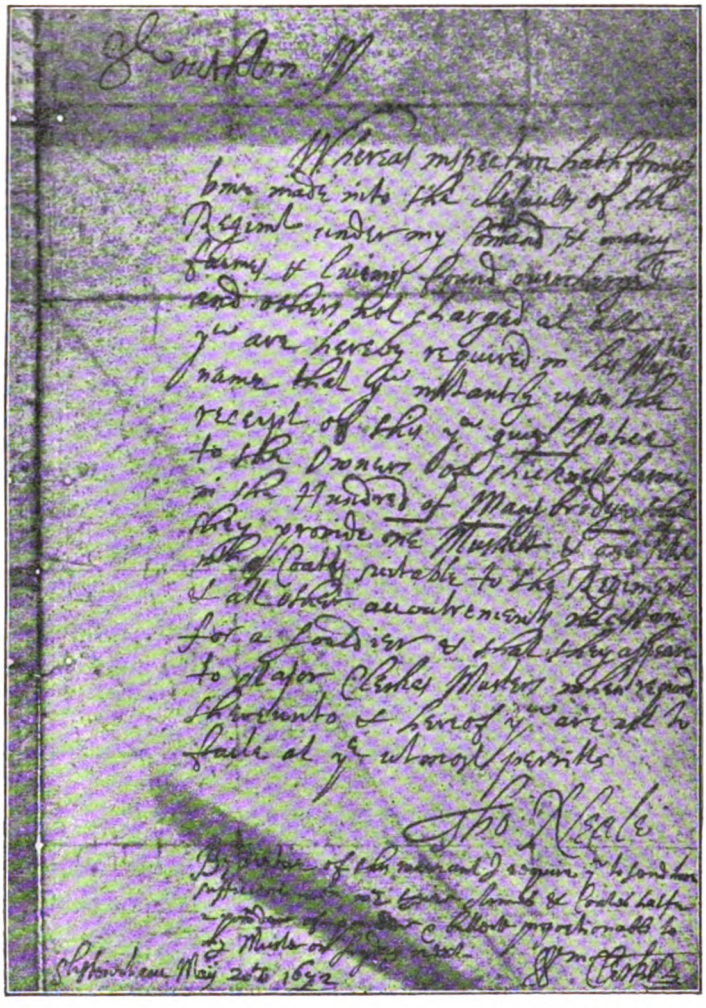
soldiers, under the command of several distinguished generals, on the same ground which was occupied by the large camp, in 1893, of the



WARRANT DEMANDING ARMS, ACCOUTREMENTS, AND CLOTHING FOR A 'SOULDIER' FROM THE OWNER OF CHICKNELL FARM, IN THE HUNDRED OF MARYBRIDGE, SUITABLE TO THE REGIMENT UNDER THE COMMAND OF COLONEL NEALE. A.D. 1672.

Portsmouth Volunteer Infantry Brigade, under Brigadier-General Sir William Humphery.

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In the year 1756, the nation being so much alarmed by the apprehension of an invasion, a body of 7,000 Hanoverians and Hessians under Count Jesenberg was called in for its defence, and was encamped from July to December on the downs between Basingstoke and the Whitchurch road ; many leading people resuming the idea of a well-disciplined Militia, which after some opposition was at length carried into a law. 1756

In the year 1759 the Wiltshire Militia was encamped there, and in the following year the 34th Regiment, together with the Berkshire, Gloucestershire, Dorsetshire, Wiltshire, and Bedfordshire Militias. 1759

In 1761 there were encamped near the site of the Hessian camp the Wilts and the South Battalion of the Gloucestershire Militia, the Dorsetshire and the North Battalion Gloucestershire Militia, and the South Battalion of the Hampshire and the Berkshire Militia. 1761

Opposite Magdalen Down is an encampment ground of the last century ; it was occupied in 1762 by the troops under the command of Lord Effingham. 1762

In 1778 the camp was removed to the north of Magdalen Hill, and occupied by the Berkshire, Wiltshire, and West Battalion of the Essex Militia, the Lancers, and the second Battalion of the Gloucestershire Militia. 1778

The last encampment on this ground was from June 1 to October 24, in the year 1778 ; and it consisted of the 30th Regiment, with the West Kent, South Gloucestershire, Lancashire, Staffordshire, Dorsetshire, and Wiltshire Militia.

In 1778 there was within the Portsmouth district, under the command of Lord Amherst, three encampments—those of Portsmouth, Salisbury, and Winchester. That at Winchester was under the command of Major-General Calcraft. From the military reports and plans of the day, it is probable that the soldiers were soon removed from the neighbourhood of Winchester, as in the reports for 1779 of the Portsmouth district, encampments at Portsmouth and 1779

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Salisbury only are mentioned. The Salisbury encampment was next given up, at least there was no mention of it in the plans for 1881 and 1882.

From Woodward's 'History of Hampshire.'

The Judges' lodgings used to be on the west side of Southgate Street, and the house, which in Godson's map is called Mr. Sheldon's, is now the head-quarters of the Hampshire Militia. Two hundred years ago they were near the east end of the Pent House.

[The Pent House is the same as the Piazza, Winchester, and the house properly stood where Mr. Fleet's now stands, as some of the houses to the east end were pulled down.—Ed.]

The Militia regiments for Hampshire were raised by ballot in
1757 1757, and the North Hants was embodied for the first time at
1759 Winchester on December 25, 1759, in consequence of the following letter from the Secretary of State to the Duke of Bolton, Lord-Lieutenant of the county.

December 15, 1759.

My Lord,

The King having agreeably to the Act for the better ordering of the Militia forces of that part of Great Britain called England, communicated to Parliament that he had received repeated intelligence of the actual preparation making in the French ports to invade this Kingdom, and of the imminent danger of such invasion being attempted.

His Majesty having accordingly ordered the North Battalion of the Militia of the County of Southampton with the Town and County of the Town of Southampton to be embodied and held in every respect ready to march as occasion shall require to such part within this Kingdom as His Majesty shall judge proper to assign them, and to be put under the command of such General Officer or Officers as His Majesty shall be pleased to appoint over them, I have the honour to signify

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to your Grace that His Majesty's will and pleasure is that you cause 1759
the said Militia under your command to assemble forthwith at Basingstoke, Mapledoorwellhatch, Overton, Odiham, Hertfordshire and Hertley Row, where they are to remain and serve under Lieut.-General Holmes, of which he is already informed.

[This order was countermanded on December 22, and they assembled at Winchester.]

As I am sensible the soldiers under your command cannot conveniently march without knapsacks I will take care immediately to send sufficient numbers of them to Basingstoke. I am also by His Majesty's order to direct Lieut.-General Holmes to send immediately a prudent and intelligent Officer to attend the Militia wherever your Grace shall please to appoint; who will to the best of his power advise and assist them during their march in those things which must at first from their novelty produce difficulties.

As His Majesty is pleased to allow a Quarter Master and a Surgeon to each Battalion of Militia during the time of their being embodied I desire your Grace will be pleased to appoint proper persons to act in the above mentioned capacities, I must however acquaint you that they will not be entitled to half pay. His Majesty having taken into consideration the deficiency of the clothing &c., the sum necessary to the purpose is computed to be 2*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.*, for each Sergeant; and 1*l.* 0*s.* 5*d.*, for each Corporal, Drummer, and Private man, to furnish him with the following articles, viz: Waistcoat, breeches, shirt, roller, pair of shoes, and pair of stockings accordingly.

I shall procure His Majesty's Warrant &c., &c.

To His Grace the Duke of Bolton,
His Majesty's Lieutenant of the
County of Southampton, with the
Town and County of the Town.

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1759 *List of Sergeants sanctioned for the North Hants Regiment of Militia, commanded by Hans Stanley, Esq., Colonel.*

Whitehall: October 19, 1759

Name	Where born	Age	Regiments served	How long	What Station
Thomas MacGowan	Ireland	—	23rd Regt.	5 years	Private
George Frith .	—	—	—	—	—
John Lamb . .	Durham	24	3rd Regt.	5 years	Private
Luke Henry . .	Buriton	—	—	—	—
William Drew .	Newbury	—	1st Division of the Dragoons	—	Private
William Smith .	Gloucester	42	—	13 years	„
William Appleton .	Andover	42	Hants Regt.	—	Sergeant
Joseph Dicker .	—	40	Old Buffs	2 years	Private
John Williams .	Leeds, Yorkshire	42	Duke of Richmond's	15 „	„
John Beare . .	Cambridge	40	„	3 „	„
John Entwhistle .	Lancashire	35	„	19 „	„
William Jackson .	Godalming	42	„	16 „	„
John Wright . .	Birton, Lincolnshire	30	„	9 „	„
James Egan . .	Ireland	37	67th Regt.	18 „	„
Alex. Duncan .	Scotland	39	„	15 „	„
James Richardson	England	31	„	13 „	„
Hans Lamb . .	Ireland	40	„	18 „	„
John Morgan .	Hereford	30	„	5 „	„
Thomas Yates .	Surrey	20	„	1 „	„
Geo. Wilbraham .	Cheshire	25	„	3 „	„
Amos Merrycroft .	Yorkshire	20	„	2 „	„

Estimate of charge of the North Battalion of Hants Militia, under the command of the Duke of Bolton.

1759.

	Per Diem £	s.	d.
1 Colonel and Captain	1	4	0
1 Lieut.-Colonel and Captain	0	17	0
1 Major and Captain	0	15	0
6 Captains more, each 10*s.*	3	0	0
9 Lieutenants „ 4*s.* 8*d.*	2	2	0
9 Ensigns „ 3*s.* 8*d.*	1	13	0
1 Adjutant	0	4	0

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		£	s.	d.	
1	Quarter Master	0	4	8	1759
1	Surgeon	0	4	0	
27	Sergeants, each 1*s.*	1	7	0	
27	Corporals, „ 8*d.*	0	18	0	
19	Drummers, „ 8*d.*	0	12	8	
453	Private men, „ 6*d.*	11	6	6	
556	Agent	0	4	6	
		£24	12	4	

One field officer only allowed to regiments under seven companies.

Return of the North Hampshire Militia, commanded by Hans Stanley, Esq.

December 5, 1759.

Staff Officers	Companies	Captain	Lieutenant	Ensign	Sergeants	Corporals	Drummers	Private men fit for duty	Total Sergeants, Corporals, Drummers & Privates
Richard Thompson, Adjutant	Hans Stanley, Esq. .	1	0	1	3	3	2	60	65
	Lieut.-Col. Richard Mill	0	1	0	3	3	2	60	65
John Mc Combe, Quarter Master	Major John Mordaunt Cope	0	0	1	3	3	2	60	65
	Captain Carew Mildmay .	1	1	0	3	3	2	60	65
	Captain Bernard Brocas .	1	1	1	3	3	2	60	65
	Captain George Dacre .	1	1	1	3	3	2	60	65
	Captain Edward Goddard	1	1	1	3	3	2	60	65
	Captain George Ridge .	1	1	0	3	3	2	60	65
	Totals . .	6	6	5	24	24	16	480	520

(*Signed*) BOLTON.

By the above return it is shown that field officers had companies, and mention is frequently made of the Colonel's or the Major's Company. The custom of field officers having companies existed up to 1800, the subaltern of the Colonel's Company had the title of Captain Lieutenant, and by an order of April 23, 1778, they were authorised to take rank as Captains.

Orders were issued on February 18 for the North Hants Militia

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1760 to march in three divisions to Bristol on three separate days, which they did by the following route :—

February 27, left Winchester, arrived at Andover.	February 29, Marlborough.
„ 28, Hungerford.	March 1, Chippenham.
	„ 3, Marchfield to Bristol

War Office : March 4, 1760.

Sir,

I am to signify to you His Majesty's pleasure that you cause the Battalion of Hampshire Militia under your command to assist in doing duty on the French Prisoners at Bristol, in their turn with the other forces there.

&c., &c., &c.

To Officer Commanding
Hampshire Militia,
Bristol.

War Office : March 13, 1760.

Sir,

I have received your letter of the 11th inst. I desire you will be pleased to acquaint the Duke of Bolton and the other Officers of the Hampshire Militia, that Bedding is never given by Government to Regiments in Quarters.

Whatever necessaries are wanted for the use of the sick in hospital are provided by the Captains out of their allowance of non-effective men.

I am &c.

(Signed) BARRINGTON.

Orders were issued on May 3 for the North Hants Militia to march in two divisions to Biddeford and Barnstable to relieve the Second Battalion of the Somersetshire Militia in their duty on the French prisoners at those places, by the following route :—

May 9, Wells.	May 14, Tiverton.
„ 10, Bridgewater.	„ 16, South Moulton.
„ 12, Taunton.	„ 17, Barnstable.
„ 13, Wellington.	„ 19, Biddeford.

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The North Hants were ordered to march from Biddeford (at which **1760**
place French prisoners were confined) to Hillsea Barracks, when relieved by the 1st Devonshire from Tavistock and Okehampton, by the following route :—

August 9, Barnstable.	August 18, Bridport.
„ 11, South Moulton.	„ 19, Dorchester.
„ 12, Crediton.	„ 21, Wimbourne.
„ 13, Exeter.	„ 22, Ringwood.
„ 15, Honiton.	„ 24, Fareham.
„ 16, Exeminster.	„ 26, Hillsea Barracks.

The original order-books of Lieut.-Colonel Cope's Company for the years 1760 and 1761 are still in existence, and in the possession of Sir Anthony Cope at Bramshill, Hants, whose father kindly permitted the author to copy them ; and the following are some of the orders issued in 1760. Possibly the introduction of school boards has somewhat improved the orthography of orderly sergeants and corporals, but the orders generally are what might be seen in almost any company order-book of the present day.

Some correspondence had taken place in 1870 between Captain and Adjutant Nicol and Sir William Cope on this subject, as the following letter shows :—

From Sir William H. Cope, Bart., Bramshill, Hartfordbridge, Hants, to Captain Nicol.

September 30, 1870.

I have the regimental order-books of the North Hants Militia, 1760 and 1761 (complete) ; these belonged to Sir John Mordaunt Cope, who was the Colonel. He led also 'the Major's Company,' as you are aware that field officers led companies until after the beginning of this century. Of course these order-books contain all the stations of the regiment during these two years. I see they also contain some daily states.

I have also the regimental colour of the regiment, left with the

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1760 Colonel, I suppose, when the regiment was disembodied. It is (of course) black with the (old) badge in the upper corner, and the arms of the Lord-Lieutenant (the Marquis of Winchester) printed in the centre.

I have no uniform, but I have a portrait of Sir John Mordaunt Cope in the uniform of the regiment—scarlet, black facings and silver lace, a silver aiguillette on the right shoulder, and a scarlet waistcoat bound with silver.

It appears from an Army List for 1762, which belonged to Sir J. M. Cope, and has some notes in his handwriting, that the regiment was embodied December 11, 1759. I have also his copy of the Militia Acts, 30, 31, and 32, George II., by which (as you know) the Militia was revived from the state into which it had fallen, from the time of Charles II. These Acts are of course known to you.

There are a few muskets and bayonets here, and a sergeant's halberd which may have belonged to the regiment, but I am not sure that they did.

From the order-books of Lieut.-Col. Cope's Company.

Winchester: Jan. ye 3. 1760.

It is the Colonels express Orders that all manner of gaming Amongst the Soldiers shall be in the streets manner Forbed, and that Every sergeant and Corporal finding aney Soldier disobeying this orders do Immediately Confine them and make a Report of it to the Commanding Officer of the Company to which they belongs too the Colonel thinks it Proper when the men in the field should Exercise without arms thay are noon the less to take thaire arms with them into the field.

A Sergeant and Corporal and fifteen men to Parade for Guard to morrow at 9 o'clock, the men to be clean and well drest.

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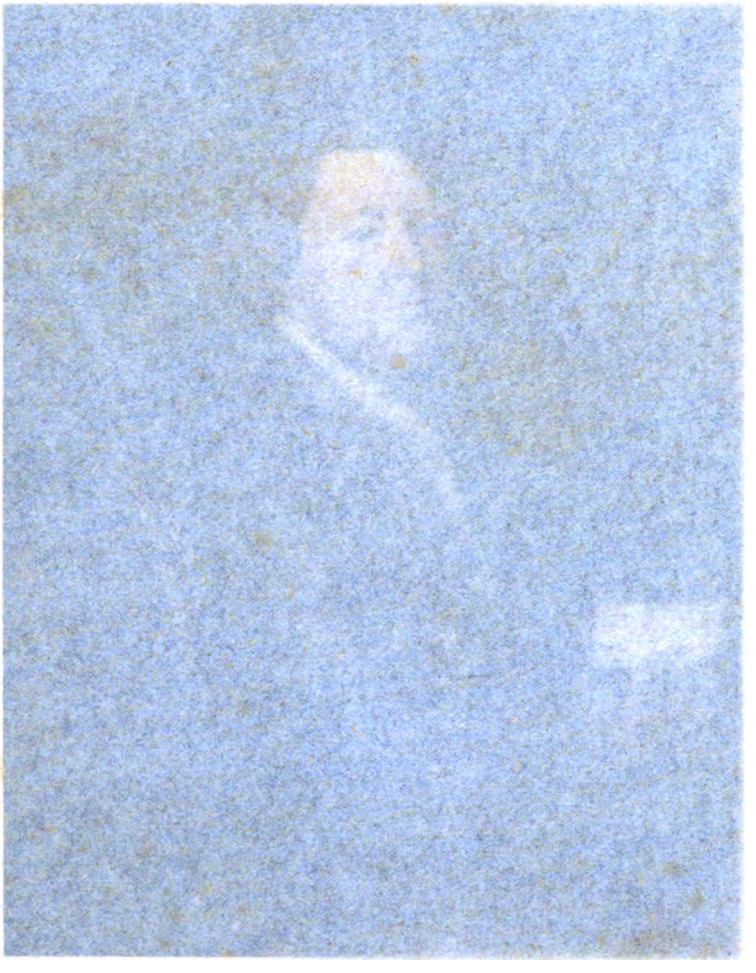

COLONEL [illegible]

COMMANDING THE NORTH [illegible]

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[illegible] Academy [illegible]
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COLONEL SIR JOHN COPE, BART.

COMMANDING THE NORTH HANTS MILITIA, A.D. 1760 TO 1780.

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Winchester, Jan. ye 4th, 1760.

It is the Colns. Orders that an officer of a Company shall Read 1760
and Explain to the men any Orders that shall be giving Relating to them and that everey Soldier shall be asked aney Question Either in the Ranks or Under arms by any Officer or Non Commissioned Officer Answer Boldley without moving or putting his hand to his hatt as a Soldier is never to tuch or take off his hatt to any Officer when in the Ranks or Under arms. Nor is he Ever to tuch or take off his hatt With a fire lock upon his Shoulder on the Contrary if With his fire lock he meets an Officer he is to pay his Respects by immediately Shouldering and Carrying his arms Well and slowly marching Ontil he is Past the Officer. This is not only to be don to the Officers of the Ridgt. to which he belongs but to Everey Officer he meets if he should be standing and an Officer Pass him he is immediately to shoulder and front the Officer and stand firme untill the Officer has passed him when a Soldier meete an Officer Withoute a firelock he is just Before he comes to the Officer to take off his hatt Spiritt bring it Quick Down the length of his arm and hold up his head and look full at the Officer as he Passes him.

A Soldier is Not on any A Count when he takes off his hatt Ever to bow his head.

Winchester, Feb. ye 7th, 1760.

A Court Martial to be held tomorrow at ten o'clock in The County Hall.

Capt. Dacers—*Presidend.*
Lieut. Slowne.—En Ballard. } *Members.*
Lt. Barnard.—En McCombe. }

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Winchester, Feb. ye 15th, 1760.

1760 Parade tomorrow at ten o'clock.

Ordred that no Soldier Play at Church or Any Other Game Whatsoever and that Everey Serjt. or Corprl. finding any Soldier Disobeying this Order do immediately send them Prisoners to the Guard Rooms.

Chippenham, March ye 2nd, 1760.

A complaint Being made to Major Cope some of the men having Lost on the march three Shirts and C. oute of Thair Knapsacks who Ever will Discover the thife shall be Rewarded and the Person so Offending may Depend if that are found oute on Being Brought to a Court martial and Being Sevearly Punished.

Bristol, March ye 3rd, 1760.

It is the Colls. Positive Orders that no Serjt. Corprl. Drummer or Private man do on any Pretence What so Ever shave thair Heads and that everey Soldier appear Tight and Clean and thair Haire well Drest Otherways they will be taken Notice of and Punished as Disobayers of Orders. All Soldiers are to Pay Respect to everey Officers tho of different Corpes. The men to be verey Observant of the Directions they Received at Winchester with Regard to Pulling of thair Hats.

Proper Persons will atend at the Guards Room on Thursday Next to cut the mens Haire Beginning with the Collons. Company the Drummers of the Rigt. are to be stopd too Pence per day which will be A counted to them once in Everey two months.

Bristol, March ye 12th, 1760.

The Officers to bring thair Fewzees to the field and to take Post at the head of thair Companys as will be directed tomorrow in order

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to keep the men Steady and Siland under arms which the Gentlemen must pay the greatest attention to. **1760**

Bristol, March ye 29th, 1760.

Each Company to parade tomorrow morning for Church a Quarter Before the Service Begins at the Different Churches and at as Convenient Places as Possible to Each Church.

It is Expected that the men will be Clean Shaved and Powdered and in Everey other Respect Clean and Properly drest as Soldiers. The Sergts. and Corpls. to take care that these Orders are punctually Complied with.

	Church Appointed
His Grace the Duke of Bolton Company . .	St. Nickels Church
Lt.-Col. Mills	Do. at St. James's
Major Cope's	Do. at Temple Church
Capt. Standleys	Do. at Radcliffe Church
Capt. Mildmeys	Do. at St. Thomas's
Capt. Broeres	Do. at St. John's
Capt. Dacres	Do. at Radcliffe Church
Capt. Goddard's	Do. at St. James's

Bristol, April ye 25th, 1760.

Officer for Knowl tomorrow.

To attend in Colledy Green.

As the men in Generall pay Verey little a tention to thair Dress Perticuarly when they mount Guard it is expected for the fewter that the Guard always apear Clean Shaved and Powdered in thair Regimentall wascoats and breeches black stocks and geaters and in Everey other Respect Extremely Clean those Orders to be Punctuaily Comply'd with—Other ways the men may Depend on Being Punished for Disobedience of Orders.

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Bristol, May ye 4th, 1760

1760 No Non Commissioned Officer or Soldier is to Appear on the Parade or in the Streets with thair hats topt but allways to ware them as Soldiers let the Weather be Ever so bad. It is Recommended to the Capts or Commanding Officers of Companys to Parade thair men with Hammer Caps as thay may Prevent many Accidentes the men Espeatialy for Knowl Duty must have them.

Biddeford, May 22nd, 1760.

Directions for the Centinals When a Centry sees a Commanding or any Field Officer comming towards him he is immediately to Shoulder and wait till the Officer Comes Neare him when he is to Come Down to the Rest and Remain so till the Officer passes him then he is to Shoulder poize and Rest upon his arms but is never to Rest withoute first Shouldering his arms when Any Other Officers Passes by A Centrey he is to Stand Rested on his arms if his Bayonet is fix'd if withoute a fixed Bayonet he is to Stand with his arms Shouldered till the Officers is past him. No Centrey is to Rest to Any Officers After Retreat Beatting Those Orders to be Insorted in the Orderly Books and to be Read Everey morning to the Guard Before they march off.

Biddeford, May 27th, 1760.

Any Centinall that is found Suffering any of the French Prisoners to stragle or pass their posts but such as have got Tickets from the Commissary will be severely punished the men to be in the market-Place to Morrow Morning half an hour after 5 O'Clock.

Biddeford, May 28th, 1760.

A officer of Each Company to visit the Quarters once a week and to Report to the Commanding Officer Whatsoever Soldiers is found

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in Liquor at Roll Calling or at any time on the parade shall be 1760
immediately sent to the Black hole and be try'd by the Sentence of
a Court Martiall.

Biddeford, June ye 30th, 1760.

As the custom of profane coursing and swareing is lately too much prevailed to The Discreddit of the Ridgt. the Commanding Officer is determined to see the second Articl of the first Section of the Articals of War is strictly Executed which Whatsoever Officer or Soldier shall use any Unlawfull Oath or Exertion shall for his first Offence forfit Twelve pence to be Deducted oute of his Next pay for the second offence he shall not only Forfit Twelve pence but be laid in irons for twelve hours and for Everey Like Offence shall suffer and pay in Like Money which money so forfitted shall be apployed to the use of the Sick Soldiers of the Troope or Company to which The Offender Belongs.

No Soldier is to go from the Guard withoute Leave from the Officer with whom he is to disposit his Bayonet and to receive from him a ticket which he is to stick in his hatt and not moore than Three are to be absent at the same time.

And no one Belonging to the Guard is to be seen withoute his Bayonet and Catouche Box Except those above Mentioned Under any protence What soever—The Serjeants of the Guards are not to alow any person to Smoake in the Guard Room and whosoever shall be found Smoaking or Sitting Down on his post while a centry Shall for the first Offence be Ordred. Double Duty and for a Repetition of the fault shall immeadiately be confind and brought to a Court Martial.

Biddeford, July ye 1st, 1760.

The Rigt. this Evining to parade at Retreat Beating with thair Arms Excessively Clean and well flinted the Officers in Rigimental White stockings and Black Garters to fire a Fue de joye for our Late Glorious Success in America in the East Indies.

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1760 The men to be Verey Observable of the Manner thay whare showed to perform these fireings Yesterday.

Biddeford, July 20th, 1760.

A Field Day tomorrow morning at 5 O'Clock—no man to be absent and the Whole to appear Clean and in a Soldier like Manner with black stocks Buckles Garters and thair clothes well mended Each Company to give to the Quarter Master a Return of the Number of shirts shoose and Stockings and Breeches which thay Recd at Winchester.

Hilsea, Sept. 22nd, 1760.

A Field Day tomorrow at 7 O'Clock if the weather's fair.

Whereas complaint has been made to the Commanding Officer by the Farmers Living aboute the Barracks that several soldiers have broke thair Hedges Taken away thair Walnuts Vig and done them other damages any man Found so Offending for the fewter will meet the sevearest punnishment—and for the better finding oute such offenders The Commanding Officer will Reward any person that Will Discover such Dishonest and un-Soldier like Behaviour the Non Commissioned Officers are desired to Examine what Wood or Other things are Brought into the Roomes and if thay find anything suspeceis to Report it to his Officer.

Portsmouth, 28th October, 1760.

It is the Commanding Officer's Possitive Orders that no Non Commissioned Officers or Private Men Smoke Tobacco in the Streets of Portsmouth as it is Contrary to the Custom of Garrison Towns, Any Person so Offending will be taken notice off.

It appears there was some question as to the Colonelcy, as by War Office letter of August 7, 1760, the Secretary of War writes to Lieut.-Colonel Sir Thomas Worsley, 'If the Hampshire Militia

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forms but one Regiment of two Battalions, I don't see why the Duke of Bolton may not command the whole as Colonel, consistently with the Act of Parliament, but of this you are as good a judge as I am.' 1760

On October 20, the Hampshire Regiments were encamped near Portsmouth while the Hilsea Barracks were cleaned and purified.

The first general court-martial in the regiment took place in October of this year at Portsmouth, when Sergeant George Frith was tried for spreading an injurious report against Lieut. and Adjt. McCombe.

Lieut. and Adjt. McCombe was tried for disobeying the Lieut.-Colonel.

His Majesty confirmed the finding and sentence. Sergeant Frith to be suspended, to serve in the ranks for the space of a fortnight, and ask pardon of Lieut. and Adjt. McCombe publicly at the head of the battalion.

Lieut. Adjt. McCombe is adjudged to receive a reprimand at the head of the battalion.

On November 8 it would appear that there was a desire to have the two battalions (the North and South Hants, which were quartered together) separated, as from a letter from the War Office the following extract is made :—

'As soon as there is a possibility of sending the Hampshire Militia into Winter Quarters, I will endeavour to have the North Battalion quartered separately from the South Battalion, agreeably to your request.'

November 15.—The North Hants Militia to march from Hilsea to Winchester to relieve the Hertfordshire Regiment of Militia at Gosport and Winchester.

November 15.—The previous order cancelled, and the two battalions of the Hampshire Militia to remain where they are at Portsmouth, Tichfield, and Fareham till General Holmes considers it necessary for them to go into Hilsea Barracks.

November 28.—The head-quarters of the North Hampshire

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1760 Militia, under the Duke of Bolton, marched from Portsmouth to Newbury Speen, Hungerford, Ilsley, and adjacent places, and were quartered there during the winter; but leaving a detachment of four companies at Gosport:

December 1, Bishops Waltham.	December 3, Basingstoke.
„ 2, Alresford.	„ 4, Newbury.

War Office letter of December 12, 1760, directs that the North Hants are to furnish proper guards to escort the prisoners of war from Newbury to Winchester, when applied for by the Lords of the Admiralty.

1761 As the regiment had been out for so long, it was not considered necessary for an officer of the Line to remain any longer with them, so Lieutenant Iver was ordered back to his regiment on January 2.

March 11.—The four companies of the North Hants Militia, under the command of the Duke of Bolton at Newbury, are ordered to march to Gosport to relieve detachments from the 19th and 21st Regiment of Foot.

The Lieut.-Colonel's, Captain Brocas, Captain Davis and Captain Hunter's companies to march to-morrow, March 16, from Gosport to Newbury.

The following letter from the Secretary of State for War explains at length how it occurred that the Duke of Bolton was Colonel of the North and South Hants:—

War Office: March 14, 1761.

I have the honour of your letter of the 10th instant, and I desire you will be pleased to return to this Office the King's warrant of the 24th December last, for clothing the South Battalion of Hampshire Militia, that it may be cancelled as I find that there is a mistake in it, the Duke of Bolton being styled Colonel of the South Battalion instead of Colonel of the Regiment of Hampshire Militia. I do not apprehend there has been any mistake in making the warrant payable to the Duke of Bolton, who as Colonel of the whole Regiment,

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seems to have the right which all Colonels by custom have, to provide 1761
clothing for every part of it.

With regard to the Clause of the Militia Act 27 of his late Majesty's Reign P. 195, upon which you seem to found an opinion that the South Battalion is a distinct Corps exempt from the command of the Duke of Bolton, I believe it will be sufficient to observe to you without entering into a minute examination of that Clause that the distinction of Regiments and Battalions of Militia introduced by that Act, does not operate with respect to those Corps of Militia to which the Commissions for Field Officers have been issued before the 1st of May, 1760. The Hampshire Militia therefore, the Commissions of the Field Officers having been issued before that day, is not affected by the Act, but remains on the footing, on which the Lord-Lieutenant was pleased to establish it, of a Regiment of two battalions, commanded by his Grace as Colonel. The Somerset Militia affords an instance of an establishment exactly similar, being formed into a Regiment of two Battalions, under the command of the Lord-Lieutenant, Earl Paulett, as Colonel.

On April 3 the parties of the North Hants Militia at Newbury, Steen, Hungerford, and Ilsley, were ordered to march on Thursday, the 9th, to Stockbridge, and on April 19 Sergeant-Major Nathaniel Loweeng is appointed to act as Adjutant, in the absence of Mr. Ivers at Stockbridge.

April 23.—Stockbridge. The Duke's and Captain Goddard's companies to march to-morrow for Andover.

The following order was probably issued on account of the Stockbridge Races, as we find that in July of this year the whole of the regiment was marched to the next adjacent place for two days before and two days after the races at Reading :—

May 30.—The officer commanding the two companies of the North Hants Militia at Stockbridge is to march these two companies to some adjacent place on Saturday, June 13 next, to remain till Tuesday, June 16 next, and then return to Stockbridge.

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1761 *June* 12.—The Duke's and Captain Goddard's companies to march to-morrow to Whitchurch from Andover.

June 15.—The Duke's and Captain Goddard's companies to march to-morrow to Andover from Whitchurch.

War Office : June 5, 1761.

Sir,

Upon the receipt of your letter of the 8th May last, I applied by Mr. Townsend's direction to Mr. Murray, the Agent of the Hampshire Militia, for papers required by the Attorney and Solicitor-General. I received a letter from Mr. Durnford, the present Agent, informing me that the Duke of Bolton being Lord Lieutenant had no Commission. That Mr. Thistlethwayte was returned as Colonel Commandant, but never had any Commission, and the list of Field Officers first appointed to command the Hampshire Militia was first returned into the Secretary of State's Office.

July 4.—The North Hants Militia to march, when relieved at Gosport by a detachment from the Militia camp at Winchester, to Shepton Mallet to remain there.

July 10.—Order for the North Hants under Sir J. W. Cope to march to Windsor and places adjacent in place of Shepton Mallet. The regiment seemed at this time to have been broken up into small detachments at Andover, Gosport, and Winchester, as the Colonel remonstrated at having to march in small detachments; however, he was told there was no help for it.

July 11.—Captain Dacre was commanding the detachment at Gosport, and on this day was ordered to Reading to meet the rest of the regiment. The order to march to Reading is as follows: 'I send you an order for your Battalion to march to Reading instead of Windsor and adjacent places.'

July 11.—Major Cope or the officer commanding the North Hants Regiment at Andover to march from the present quarters to Reading, the same order to Captain Dacre or officer commanding North Hants Militia at Romsey.

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July 13.—Andover. The three companies to march to-morrow 1761
for Reading.

July 28.—The Commanding Officer of the North Hants Militia to march his regiment to the next adjacent place to Reading two days before the races begin, and remain there till the races are over, and then return to their present quarters.

In consequence of this order the regiment marched to Henley till August 7.

August 2.—Reading. The whole regiment to march to-morrow from Reading.

August 3.—At Henley.

August 7.—To march to-morrow for Reading.

October 15.—The North Hants Militia are ordered to Winchester to relieve the Western Battalion of the Essex Militia in charge of the French prisoners.

October 15.—The North Hants Regiment to march from Reading, to arrive at Winchester on Monday, the 19th inst., to relieve the Western Battalion of the Essex Militia, and to assist the West Riding of Yorkshire Militia in guarding the French prisoners.

The following are further extracts from Lieut.-Col. Sir John Cope's company order-book for 1761 :—

Newbury, February 12th, 1761.

Aney Non Commissioned officer that shall suffer a prisoner to Receave aney Liquar More than is Sufichent for Suport will be Punished with the Uttermost Severtry. The Companys to Parade to morrow for Church Very Clean.

Newbury, March 15th, 1761.

As Every man must be convinced of the Ill Effects of Drunkeness and more Especially when any Part of the Service is Concerned.

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1761 The Commanding Officer hopes Every Soldier will be Careful to Guard against it and not suffer the Preswation of any Person to bring a Publick Odiom on the Regiment.

Stockbridge, April ye 19, 1761.

Serjt Major North'll Loweeng is apointed to act as Adigint in the absens of McIvers and is to be Obey'd as such.

Reading, July 17th, 1761.

The men Parade this Evening as Usual at Retreat Beating without there arms Before the Crown Inn.

Till Further orders the Commanding Officers Expects that the men for Guard will parade Every Morning with thaire armes very Clean—thair Hair well powdered Geaters well Blacked Buckle Garters clean and white and Every Thing in Good order.

The Orderly Serjt and Corp'll To see this Complyed With.

Reading, July ye 27th, 1761.

The soldiers are permited to go to work at Harvest work provided they do not go above six miles from this town and Leave a Derection with the pay Master whare thay are to be found—and taken care to Supply thaire guards in turn for which thay are to be Warned on the parade on Sundays and Wednesdays and Notice given them in wrighting by the Corporals on what day thay are to mount.

Reading, Octobr. ye 6th, 1761.

A Field day to morrow at 9 O'Clock to Parade at the Usuall Place The Colonell Being Inform'd that several soldiers not onley Insult and Laugh at thaire Comrades who Deligentley atend Devine Worship but Often beat and A buse them. it is strictley Ordered all Soldiers so Ingered Immeadiateley to make Complaint to him or to

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the Commanding Officer present who will take care to see them Redress'd. If any Non Commiss'd is Guilty of the same Offence or Being Witness to the same dose not Confind and Report the Offender he will be brought to a court martiall for Neglect of Duty. 1761

Winchester, Novembr. 1st, 1762.

GENERAL ORDERS.

In Conveniences having arisen from the Soldiers Dealing and Conversing With the french prisoners.

It is the order of Colonel St. George Savile that for the futer no Soldier while on Guard at the King's House Do on aney A count Buy or Sell to aney of the prisoners theire—or Convers with them at all except as theire Duty may Require to keep them in theire Bounds or the Like—and that no other soldier dos Sell them aney things or Buy of them Before he has acquainted the officer of the Guard with itt and att his permission of Both Which he Desiers the officer on Guard will Teake Notis and See the Same punctually Executed.

War Office: July 10, 1762.

I have the honour to acknowledge your letter of the 11th. instant, and have sent an order to the Officer commanding the Camp near Winchester to send such a detachment as he may think proper to supply the deficiencies in your Battalion and to assist you in the duty on the French Prisoners. 1762

To the Officer Commanding,
North Hants Militia, Winchester.

July 14.—A Party of 130 of the North Hants were sent from Winchester Camp, to assist the South Hants in their duty over the French Prisoners.

The South Hants were shortly after sent to Southampton to make up their number.

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1762 *July* 17.—The North Hants were sent from Winchester Camp to Basingstoke to 'attend to the business of recruiting,' except 130 men who were attached to the South Hants, at Fareham and Forton, to assist them in guarding the French Prisoners.

September 1.—An order issued to enlarge the present quarters of the North Hants Militia which are at Basingstoke on to Whitchurch and other adjacent places as shall be thought necessary to relieve the town of Basingstoke.

October 18 *& Nov.* 30.—Orders issued to the Companies belonging to the North Hants Militia at Basingstoke, Whitchurch and Overton to march at once to Hertford Bridge, Hertley Row, Mappledoorwell-hatch and Odiam, and there remain till Monday 1st November, and then return to their present quarters.

War Office : December 20, 1762.

Sir,

The King having been pleased to sign an order for disembodying the Corps of Militia of the County of Hampshire, under your command, with all convenient speed, I am commanded by His Majesty in his name to convey to you the great satisfaction he has received from the seasonable and meritorious service of the Militia of that County, and as a mark of his Royal approbation I am commanded to acquaint you that His Majesty is pleased to permit each Non-Commissioned Officer and Private man to keep his clothes and knapsack, which are at present in wear, and also to allow them respectively 14 days pay from the day of their being disembodied, which you are hereby authorised to pay them, taking from each man respectively a receipt for the money so paid, which receipts you are to transmit as vouchers to the Pay Master General, for your repayment. Before the disembodying you are to take care that all the Quarters be duly satisfied, that the accounts between the Non-Commissioned Officers and Private Men and their Officers be made up to the day of their being disembodied, and that the Officer produce acquittances from each man, of his arrears and other just pretentions.

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You are to take care that the arms, swords, and accoutrements be all collected and lodged according to directions given in enclosed Act of Parliament. 1762

You are to give strict charge to the Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates, when disembodied, not to travel with any arms, nor more than three in company, on pain of the severest punishment.

Before disembodying you are to cause His Majesty's orders and also this letter to be read at the Head of each Company in your Corps, that they may be conversant of His Majesty's most gracious Bounty to them.

The good behaviour, activity, and zeal of the Officers and Private Men of His Majesty's Militia, exerted for the security and defence of this Kingdom, obliges me at the same time to express the satisfaction I feel in having the honour to communicate to you His Majesty's gracious approbation of the service, by his bounty to the soldiers.

I have &c., &c.,

(Sgd) W. ELLIS.

To Lt.-Col. Sir J. M. Cope,
Hartford Bridge.

The regiment was disembodied at Winchester, December 24, 1762.

The North Hants Militia appears to have been out annually for training, and received clothing once every three years from 1763, viz. 1766, 1769, 1772, 1775. By an Act passed in 1777, the clothing of 1775 was given to the men in 1777. 1766 1769 1772 1775

St. James's: March 26, 1778.

My Lord,

The King having (agreeably to the Act for the better ordering of the Militia Forces in that part of Great Britain called England) communicated to Parliament that he had received advice that the warlike preparations in France became every day more considerable, and that in this critical juncture, His Majesty should not think he acted consistently with the care and concern he feels for his 1778

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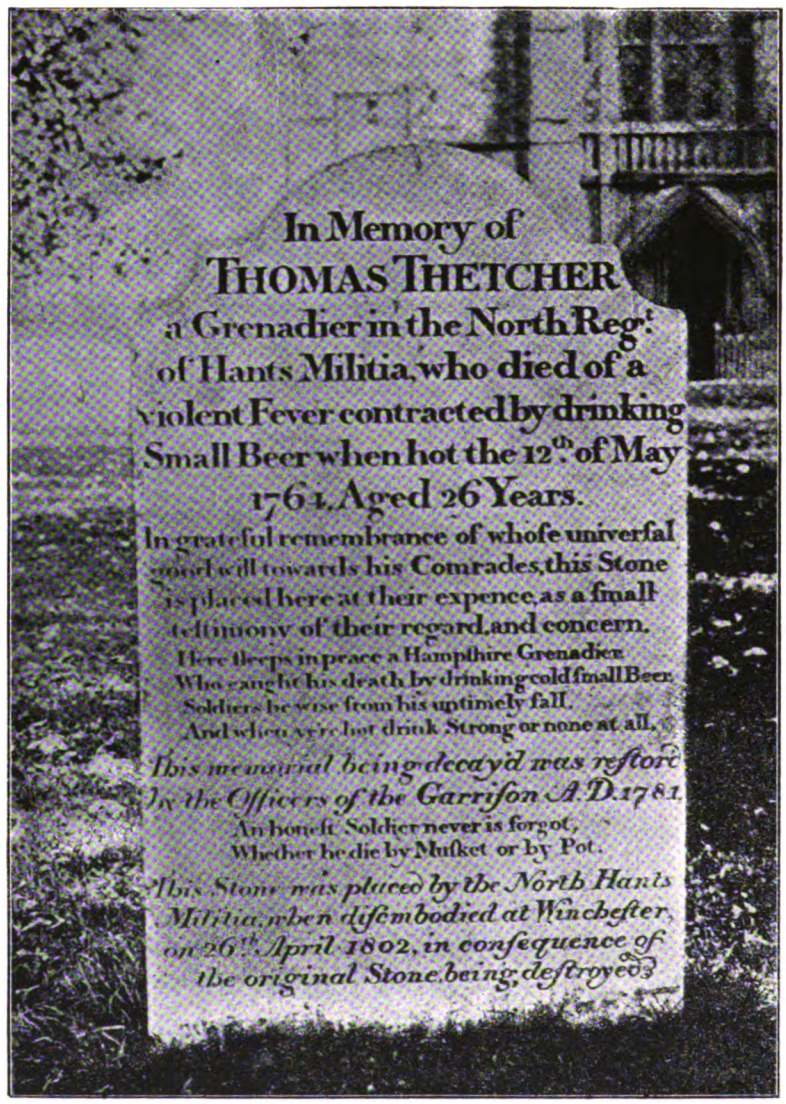
1778 faithful people, if His Majesty omitted any means in his power that might contribute to their defence. I am now to acquaint your Lordship for your information that His Majesty has this day been pleased,


In Memory of
THOMAS THETCHER
a Grenadier in the North Regt.
of Hants Militia, who died of a
violent Fever contracted by drinking
Small Beer when hot the 12th of May
1764, Aged 26 Years.
In grateful remembrance of whose universal
good will towards his Comrades, this Stone
is placed here at their expence, as a small
testimony of their regard and concern.
Here sleeps in peace a Hampshire Grenadier
Who caught his death by drinking cold small Beer.
Soldiers be wise from his untimely fall.
And when ye're hot drink Strong or none at all.
This memorial being decayd was restore
by the Officers of the Garrison A.D. 1781
An honest Soldier never is forgot,
Whether he die by Musket or by Pot.
This Stone was placed by the North Hants
Militia, when disembodied at Winchester,
on 26th April 1802, in consequence of
the original Stone being destroyed

THE NORTH HANTS GRENADIER'S TOMBSTONE IN WINCHESTER CATHEDRAL CHURCHYARD

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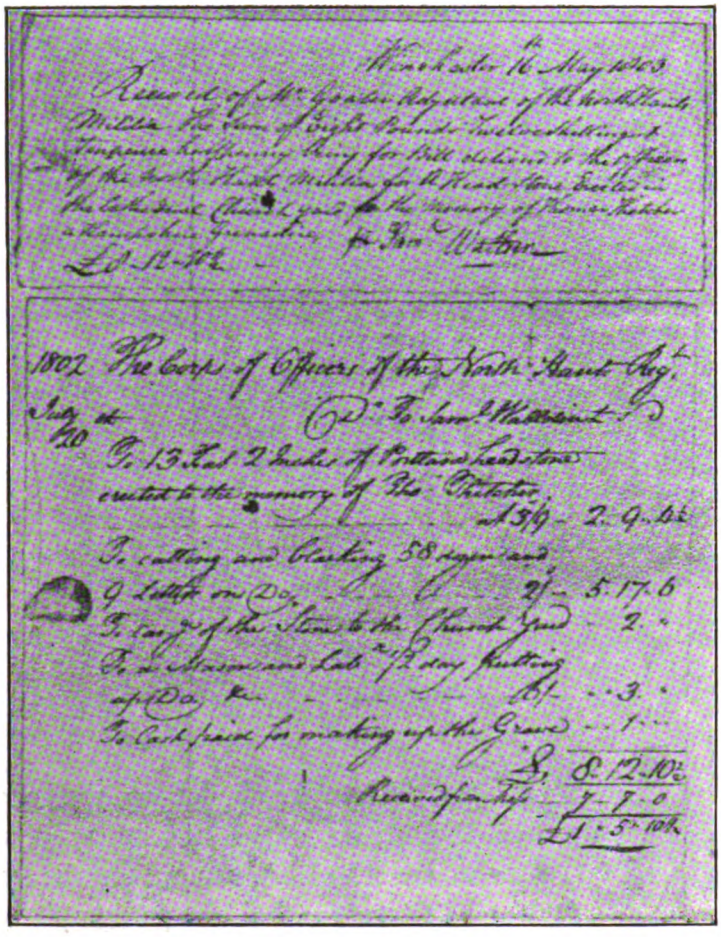
under His Royal Sign Manual, to order his Lieutenants in every 1778
County, according to the list hereunto annexed, with all convenient
speed, to draw out and embody all the Militias of their respective



ACCOUNT FOR THE RESTORATION OF THE NORTH HANTS GRENADIER TOMBSTONE IN WINCHESTER CATHEDRAL CHURCHYARD, IN A.D. 1802

Counties under their direction, and that they should cause the same
to be held in every respect ready to march as occasion shall require,
to such parts within this Kingdom as the King shall judge proper to
assign to them, and to be put under the command of such General

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1778 Officer or Officers, as His Majesty shall be pleased to appoint over them, and to obey such further orders as shall be judged necessary for the safety and defence of this Kingdom.

I am &c.,
(Sgd) WEYMOUTH.

To the Duke of Chandos,
Lord-Lieutenant of the County of Southampton.

Estimate of charges of the North Regiment of Hants Militia, commanded by Colonel His Grace the Duke of Chandos.

March 26.	£	s.	d.
1 Colonel and Captain	1	4	0
1 Lieut.-Colonel and Captain	0	17	0
1 Major and Captain	0	15	0
5 Captains at 10*s.*	2	10	0
8 Lieutenants at 4*s.* 8*d.*	1	17	4
8 Ensigns at 3*s.* 8*d.*	1	9	4
1 Adjutant	0	4	0
1 Quarter Master	0	4	8
1 Surgeon	0	4	0
24 Sergeants at 1*s.*	1	4	0
24 Corporals at 8*d.*	0	16	0
16 Drummers at 8*d.*	0	10	8
456 Private men at 6*d.*	11	8	0
Allowance to Agent	0	4	0
547 Total	£23	8	0

War Office, March 31.—Circular similar to the one dated December 15, 1759, with the Memo. dated May 29, 1760, added to it, was sent on this date to the Lord-Lieutenant for the county of Southampton, the Duke of Chandos, the last paragraph of which runs as follows:

'When the Militia was first embodied for service during the last war, it was thought proper to send an intelligent Officer from the Marching Regiment to each Regiment of Militia, for the purpose of giving them his advice and assistance in those things which might at first from their novelty produce difficulties, but as the

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same reason does not now exist, I do not propose to direct any 1778
Officer from the Marching Regiments to attend the Militia. It will be necessary that the Surgeon and Mate of all Militia Corps should be examined at the Surgeons Hall, as are the Surgeons and Mates of all His Majesty's other forces.

'I have &c., &c.,
'(Sgd) BARRINGTON.

'To His Grace the Duke of Chandos,
Lord-Lieutenant of the County of Southampton.'

War Office, May 20.—By a letter of this date it is directed the tents, camp equipage and blankets for six regiments of Militia shall forthwith be sent to Winchester and put into store until the troops take the field in that neighbourhood. The articles on their arrival are to be sent into the King's House, and you are to place the necessary sentinel to guard the store.

For the Officer Commanding
North Battalion Hants Militia, Winchester.

War Office, May 30.—An officer was appointed on this day by the War Office to take charge of the camp stores at Winchester.

June 6.—The North Hants Regiment are to march from their present quarters (Winchester) on Tuesday, the 9th inst., and to pass into the Isle of Wight and occupy five companies in Newport and Carisbrooke, two companies at Cowes and one company at Yarmouth and Newton.

Andover, June 17.—Lieut.-Colonel Sloane received the following letter from the Secretary of State for War:—

'I return you my thanks for your early communication of the arrival of the North Hants in the Isle of Wight, being satisfied that the measures that you took for conveying them from Southampton were best calculated for the benefit of the service.

'I do not think it would be expedient to move the Independent

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1778 Company of the Isle of Wight from their present Quarters, into a cantonment, where they went to seek accomodation amongst their own connexions.

'But if Newport, Carrisbrooke and Cowes will hold the Companies of your Regiment, I shall have no objection to bring it from Newton and Yarmouth.

'Were Carisbrooke Castle given for the reception of your sick, other Militias, and Regular Troops would expect places to be found for the same purpose, which would bring a heavy expense on the public. The allowance of 30*l.* a year which is the contingent for Hospital allowance will be given, and the assistance of a Surgeon's Mate when found necessary.'

War Office, July 29.—Another company was added to the North Hants, and estimates of charges granted by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury.

	£	s.	d.
1 Captain	0	10	6
1 Lieutenant	0	4	8
1 Ensign	0	3	8
3 Sergeants	0	3	0
3 Corporals	0	2	0
2 Drummers	0	1	4
57 Private Men	1	8	6
	£2	13	8

List of Arms for Additional Company to North Hants, Commanded by his Grace the Duke of Chandos.

War Office, August 4.—Three halberts, two drumsticks, fifty-seven firelocks and iron ramrods, cartouch boxes, straps.

This company was made a Light Company.

September 21.—The North Battalion of Hampshire Militia commanded by the Duke of Chandos was inspected at Newport, Isle of Wight, by General Moncton, who was pleased to compliment the officers on the regularity with which the men went through every

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part of their manœuvres. The field officer and Captains gave eight guineas to the men as a reward for their good behaviour. 1778

The North Hants Militia had at this time seven companies quartered at Newport and two companies at Cowes.

May 22.—On arrival of the South Hants Militia at Newport, the North Hants Militia are to embark for Lymington, and leaving six companies there, are to send three companies on to Christchurch. Total, nine companies. 1779

May 29.—The quarters of the North Hants Militia to be enlarged with Ringwood and Fordingbridge.

May 31.—The two companies of the North Hants Militia at Lymington to march on June 4 to Christchurch.

May 31.—The North Hants Militia to march from Lymington and present quarters to Exeter and St. Thomas.

ROUTE.

First Division, Five Companies.

Saturday, June 5, Wimborn and adjacent.	Wednesday, June 9, Bridport and Allington.
Sunday, June 6, halt.	Thursday, June 10, halt.
Monday, June 7, Blandford and Brianstone.	Friday, June 11, Axminster.
	Saturday, June 12, Honniton.
Tuesday, June 8, Dorchester and Forthington.	Sunday, June 13, halt.
	Monday, June 14, Exeter and St. Thomas.

Second Division, Four Companies.

To march one day later.

June 15.—Order for the North Hants Militia to march from Exeter in two divisions to Plymouth town, where they are to be quartered and remain until Wednesday, the 30th, when they are to march into barracks.

First Division.

Thursday, June 24, Newton Bushel and adjacent.	Saturday, June 26, Modbury and adjacent.
	Sunday, June 27, halt.
Friday, June 25, Totnes and adjacent.	Monday, June 28, Plymouth town.

Second Division.

To march one day later.

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1779 In September the North Hants were at Maker Heights, near Plymouth. A note adds: 'The Leicester did not encamp till September, at which time the North Hants were removed to Rame and the Wiltshire to the Dock.'

Maker is a village south-west of Mount Edgecumbe, and Rame is to the south-west of Maker Heights and Cawsand Bay.

November 19.—The North Hants Militia were to march on the second day of breaking up of the camp at Plymouth to Biddeford, Barnstable, and South Molton.

November 20.—The recruits of the North Hants Militia are to be collected together at Winchester to march to Biddeford and Barnstable.

December 11.—The companies of the North Hants Militia quartered at South Molton are to march to Barnstable and Pilton, and there be quartered.

1780 *February* 8.—Colonel Sloane, of the North Hants Militia, is to send a party, consisting of fifty men and commissioned officers and non-commissioned officers in proportion, to such places in the county as are most convenient to receive the new balloted men.

April 19.—The North Hants Militia is to march from Barnstable to Stockbridge and Salisbury according to the route given.

First Division of Five Companies.

Tuesday, May 2, South Molton.
Wednesday, May 3, Tiverton.
Thursday, May 4, halt.
Friday, May 5, Exeter.
Saturday, May 6, Honniton.
Sunday, May 7, halt.
Monday, May 8, Axminster.
Tuesday, May 9, Bridport &c.
Wednesday, May 10, Dorchester and Forthington.
Thursday, May 11, halt.
Friday, May 12, Blandford and Brianston.
Saturday, May 13, Salisbury, Fisherton, Hanham, Wilton and Milford; three companies to remain.
Sunday, May 14, halt.
Monday, May 15, two companies to Stockbridge and remain.

Second Division of Four Companies.

To march one day later, and to be quartered at Salisbury, Fisherton, Hanham, Wilton and Milford.

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May 13.—The North Hants Militia are to march from Salisbury 1780
so as to arrive on Saturday next, the 20th inst., three companies at Basingstoke, one company at Overton, two companies at Andover, two companies at Stockbridge, and one company at Whitchurch. Total, nine companies.

May 24.—The companies of the North Hants Militia at Basingstoke to march from there on Tuesday, the 30th inst., to the following places: Bagshot, Blackwater, Hertford Bridge, Hartley Row, Murral Green, Hook, and Newnham.

May 27.—The companies of the North Hants Militia to march five companies to Bagshot and Blackwater and four companies to Basingstoke, so as to reach these places on Saturday, June 3 next, and march from there in two divisions to Dartford Heath and there encamp.

First Division.

Monday, June 5, Staines, Egham, and Egham Hythe.	Wednesday, June 7, Greenwich, Deptford, and Hatcham.
Tuesday, June 6, Fulham, Putney, and Wandsworth.	Thursday, June 8, Dartford Heath, encamp and remain.

Second Division.

Monday, June 5, Bagshot and Blackwater.	Wednesday, June 7, Greenwich, Deptford, and Hatcham.
Tuesday, June 6, Hounslow.	Thursday, June 8, Dartford Heath, encamp and remain.

June 3.—Order for the North Hants Militia to proceed on their route to Greenwich on Wednesday, the 7th, so that both divisions may be in Hyde Park by nine in the morning.

June 5.—The First Division of the North Hants Militia, now at Staines and Egham, to proceed immediately to Hammersmith and Fulham, and to remain there till Wednesday next, the 7th inst., and then go on to Greenwich.

June 6.—The officer commanding the two companies of the North Hants Militia at Hammersmith is ordered to give every help

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1780 to the civil power to help to preserve the public peace and putting a stop to disorders and riots.

June 7.—The two companies of the North Hants Militia ordered to join their regiment in Hyde Park is cancelled.

In 1780, on account of the Gordon Riots, the North and South Hants were both encamped with four other regiments of Militia in Hyde Park, taking up the whole space between the Marble Arch and Hyde Park Corner, the camp facing Park Lane. The camp lasted from June 7 to August 10, when it was removed to Blackheath and Finchley.

There were altogether five regiments of Militia in St. James's Park.

The strength of the North Hants in Hyde Park was 3 field officers, 7 captains, 12 subalterns, 26 sergeants, and 540 men.

The South Hants, 2 field officers, 4 captains, 7 subalterns, 20 sergeants, and 480 men.

Altogether in London and about London, there were 56 field officers, 119 captains, 278 subalterns, 576 sergeants, and 11,987 men.

August 5.—Major-General Rainsford, commanding the camp in Hyde Park, is ordered to send the Quartermasters and camp colour men of the Hertfordshire Militia, North Hants Militia, and West Riding of Yorkshire Militia, on Monday next, the 7th inst., to Blackheath, where they are to be encamped.

August 9.—Major-General Rainsford, commanding the Hyde Park camp, is ordered to march the North Hants Militia to Blackheath.

On a plan of an encampment on Blackheath of August 10, 1780, under the command of Major-General Rainsford, three Militia regiments are shown, of which the North Hants is one.

October 16.—Major-General Rainsford, commanding the camp at Blackheath, is ordered to march the North Hants Militia in two divisions to Reading by the route given.

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First Division, Five Companies. 1780

Saturday, Oct. 21, Old and New Brentford and Turnham Green.	Tuesday, Oct. 24, Maidenhead and Maidenhead Bridge.
Sunday, Oct. 22, halt.	Wednesday, Oct. 25, Reading and remain.
Monday, Oct. 23, Colnbrook and Longford.	

Second Division, Four Companies.

Saturday, Oct. 21, Lambeth and Vauxhall.	Tuesday, Oct. 24, Colnbrook and Longford.
Sunday, Oct. 22, halt.	
Monday, Oct. 23, Hounslow and Cranford Bridge.	Wednesday, Oct. 25, Maidenhead and Maidenhead Bridge.
	Thursday, Oct. 26, Reading and remain.

November 8.—The two companies of the North Hants Militia at Reading are to march on Monday, the 13th inst., to Henley, and one company to Oakingham.

December 26.—The two companies of the North Hants Militia at Henley and the one company at Oakingham to rejoin the regiment at Reading.

January 24.—Colonel Sloane, commanding the North Hants 1781
Militia, is to cause the new raised men and new balloted men to assemble at such places and times as he may think necessary.

March 7.—The North Hants Militia to march to Portsmouth (leaving a detachment at Reading as the commanding officer shall deem expedient on account of the new balloting), on Thursday, the 15th inst., to embark for the Isle of Wight, and be quartered seven companies at Newport and Carisbrook, and two companies at Cowes.

March 19.—Orders were sent to Colonel Sloane, of the North Hants Militia, to order the parties left behind on account of inoculation or otherwise to march to Portsmouth and embark for the Isle of Wight to join the regiment.

February 19.—Lieut.-Colonel Hammond, of the North Hants 1782
Militia at Winchester, is ordered to assemble the new balloted men, and proceed to Portsmouth and embark to join the regiment in the Isle of Wight.

April 5.—The officer commanding the North Hants Militia is

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1782 ordered to help the Customs authorities in preventing smuggling, which was very prevalent in the Isle of Wight.

June 4 —The commanding officer of the North Hants Militia at Newport, Isle of Wight, is to enlarge the quarters of the regiment as he thinks expedient.

The regiment remained all this year in the Isle of Wight, with seven companies at Newport and two companies at Cowes.

1783 *March* 3.—The North Hants Militia at Newport are to assemble wherever most convenient, and disembark wherever most convenient, and be at Winchester on March 10, or as soon after as convenient.

March 5.—The North Hants Militia on their arrival at Lymington are to remain there, and march from there so as to arrive at Winchester on March 12.

The North Hampshire Militia marched into Winchester, and was disbanded on March 15.

1788 *May* 5.—Embodied for training at Winchester.

1789 *March* 21.—Notice sent from William Faithful, clerk of the lieutenancy, for the North Hants to assemble at Winchester for twenty-eight days' training, on Monday, May 4, 1789, and the South Hants to assemble on the same day at Southampton, also for twenty-eight days.

Thursday, May 4.—On this day the county Militia assembled in Winchester, and the next day proceeded to draw lots for one-third of them to be excluded during the present year; the remainder were immediately embodied and began training.

May 29.—'The North Hants were reviewed this day and had a Grand Field Day: when they went through their different evolutions with great precision and uniformity, before Hans Sloane Esq. their Colonel. A number of genteel persons were present and were highly satisfied with the great progress they had made in so little time, which did great credit to all the Officers.'

The North Hants Regiment was disembodied on May 30.

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The North Hants Regiment was embodied for training at Win- 1790
chester for twenty-eight days on May 3.

Winchester, April 2.—Notice signed by S. Deverell, clerk to the 1791
general meetings, by order of the Duke of Bolton, Lord-Lieutenant of the county of Southampton, for the North Hants to assemble in Winchester on Monday, May 2, 1791, for twenty-eight days' training, and for the South Hants to assemble at Southampton on Monday, May 16, 1791, also for twenty-eight days.

May 2.—The North Hants assembled at Winchester under Colonel Hans Sloane for twenty-eight days' training.

December 23.—A certificate signed by Lord Bolton and Robert Reek Crobin, deputy clerk of the peace for the said county, by which it appears that the county Militia was first raised in the year 1749, and now consists of two regiments, the North Hants Militia and the South Hants Militia. The certificate gives the strength of the North Hants and the South Hants Militia Regiments, and that they have been trained and exercised for twenty-eight days this year and are now disembodied. [Apparently the date of 1749 in the above is an error, and it should have been 1759.—Ed.]

Winchester, March 30.—Notice by S. Deverell, clerk to the 1792
general meetings, by order of the Duke of Bolton, Lord-Lieutenant of the county of Southampton, given to the North Hants to assemble at Winchester, and the South Hants to assemble at Southampton on May 7, 1792, for twenty-eight days' training.

May 7.—Assembled at Winchester for twenty-eight days' training.

December 8.—Lord Bolton acknowledging a letter of December 5, ordering him to draw out and embody such part of the Militia of the county of Southampton as was actually trained and exercised in the course of the present year.

December 19.—The North Hants Militia embodied at Winchester.

January.—Proposed distribution of troops in South Britain. 1793

Kentish district. North Hants Militia. 546 men at Chatham Barracks.

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1793 *January* 29.—North Hants Militia, 282 effective, 222 wanting.

Wednesday, February 13.—On this day the First Division of the North Hants, commanded by Colonel Sloane, marched from Winchester to Basingstoke, on their route for Chatham and Rochester in Kent, and yesterday the remainder marched for the same place.

First Division, Four Companies.

Wednesday, Feb. 13, Basingstoke.
Thursday, Feb. 14, halt.
Friday, Feb. 15, Bagshot and Blackwater.
Saturday, Feb. 16, Staines and Egham.
Sunday, Feb. 17, halt.
Monday, Feb. 18, Kingston and Hampton Wick.

Second Division, Four Companies.

To march one day later.

Tuesday, Feb. 19, Greenwich, Deptford, and Hatcham.
Wednesday, Feb. 20, Dartford and Crayford.
Thursday, Feb. 21, halt.
Friday, Feb. 22, Rochester, Stroud, and Finsbury.

February 14.—Order to Lieut. Forder, commanding the recruiting party of the North Hants Militia at Odiham, Hants, to assemble the men of the North Hants Militia under his command at Winchester, Kingsclere, Andover, Stockbridge and Odiham, and forward them under proper commissioned and non-commissioned officers to the head-quarters of the regiment.

February 18.—The officer commanding the North Hants Militia, on arrival at Greenwich of the First Division, is not to halt on the 21st, but to go on that day to the quarters allotted to them.

February 18.—The Second Division are not to halt on the 21st, but go on to Dartford and Crayford on the 21st, and to the quarters allotted to them on the 22nd.

March 11.—The North Hants Militia, consisting of eight companies, are quartered at Rochester, having been embodied prior to December 25, 1792.

April 3.—Colonel Fox, at Chatham Barracks, is ordered to quarter

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at Chatham or adjacent places such part of the North Hants Militia as may be thought necessary to remove from Rochester, to make room for men of the 10th Regiment of Light Dragoons, to march through that city, on the 9th, 10th, and 11th inst. 1793

On Thursday, May 24, the North Hants Militia was reviewed by his Grace the Duke of Richmond, on Chatham Lines, when his Grace was pleased to express his approbation at the martial appearance and general good conduct of the regiment.

Portsmouth, June 4.—This being the anniversary of the King's birthday, the garrison, composed of the following regiments, Royal Artillery, 29th and 69th Regiments, Royal Military Artificers, Dorset and West Suffolk, and detachments of the North and South Hants, were posted on the ramparts and fired a *feu-de-joie.*

June 5.—Lieutenant Forder, of the North Hants Militia at Winchester, is ordered to cause the new balloted men under his command to march from time to time from their own country to join the headquarters of the regiment.

June 26.—The commanding officer of the North Hants Militia at Rochester is to march from thence, on Saturday, the 29th, to Maidstone, where they are to be quartered till Monday, July 1, and then march to Tonbridge, Goudhurst, Brenchley, and adjacents in the county of Kent, and proceed on Tuesday, July 2, to Waterdown and encamp.

The North Hants will go into camp between June 24 and 29. To Waterdown, near Tunbridge Wells, on August 5, 1793. They will remove to Ashdown Forest for one week until August 13, 1793; from whence they will march to Brighthelmstone, for four weeks; and on September 9, 1793, they will return to Waterdown, where they are to remain until the camp breaks up and the troops go into winter quarters.

The names of the regiments to form the camp near Wells are, the North Hants, East Middlesex, West Middlesex, North Devon, South Devon, Oxford, Sussex, West Essex, Dorset, Berkshire, West

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1793 Suffolk, and Norfolk. Besides five regiments of cavalry, and a park of artillery, mounted on a new plan.

August 5.—At Waterdown near Tunbridge Wells.

August 6.—At Ashdown Forest.

August 8.—The North Hants Militia consisting of eight companies were quartered at Ashdown Camp.

August 13.—Marched to Brighthelmstone.

September 9.—Returned to Waterdown.

September 23.—Muster roll signed at Brighton Camp.

October 10.—His Grace the Duke of Richmond at Brighton is ordered to send the North Hants Militia from their encampment on Wednesday next, the 16th, to Steyning, Bramber, Beeding, Shoreham, and adjacents, and proceed from there to Portsmouth in two divisions, and pass over to the Isle of Wight and quarter six companies at Newport and Carisbrooke, and two companies at East and West Cowes.

November 6.—The Brighton Camp being broken up, the North Hants proceeded to the Isle of Wight.

First Division, Four Companies.

Saturday, Nov. 2, Arundel.
Sunday, Nov. 3, halt.
Monday, Nov. 4, Chichester.
Tuesday, Nov. 5, Portsmouth and Portsmouth Camp.
Wednesday, Nov. 6, halt.
Thursday, Nov. 7, Newport and Carisbrook.

Second Division, Four Companies.

To march one day later.

Two companies at Newport.
Two companies at E. and W. Cowes.

November 1.—Lieut.-Colonel Minchin, North Hants Militia, is to cause his regiment on arrival at Portsmouth to be quartered at that place and Portsea town until the embarkation to the Isle of Wight.

1794 *January* 21.—The commanding officer of the North Hants

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Militia is to march the companies at Cowes to Newport, and to be 1794
quartered there.

January 25.—The commanding officer of the North Hants Militia is to march his regiment to such other place or places in the Isle of Wight as he shall judge expedient, and to be quartered there.

Winchester, January 31.—'On Thursday last, Sir Charles Mill, Bart., gave a very genteel entertainment at his house at Mottisfont, to the Officers and a large party of 50 recruits of the North Hants Militia, now quartered here previous to their joining the Regiment. Several loyal toasts were drunk, and Sir Charles spoke in terms of the highest commendation of the attention and assiduity of the Officers employed on the recruiting service and of the decent behaviour of the men.'

March 6.—The North Hampshire Militia had two companies quartered at Ryde, one at Brading, one at Newchurch, one at Buston, one at Godshill, one at Shanklin, and one at Shalford.

April 9.—A county meeting was held for the defence of county, and a county subscription was raised, and much assistance was given in several ways to the Militia regiments and Voulnteer corps of the county. The subscription amounted to the sum of 10,865*l.* 6*s.* 6*d.*, of which 1,044*l.* was paid to the North Hants, and 726*l.* 10*s.* to the South Hants.

April 24.—Letter to Colonel Sloane, of the North Hants Militia, addressed to Harley Street, stating that the sergeants, corporals, and volunteers of the North Hants Militia are to be quartered from time to time at Winchester, Romsey, Basingstoke, Andover, and Stockbridge, and then to proceed to join the regiment.

Monday, May 19.—The North Hants marched this day from Portsmouth for Brighton Camp; of all the encampments at present formed in different parts of the kingdom, that of Brighton promises to be the most conspicuous in point of military discipline. The North Hants Regiment, from the indefatigable exertions of its experienced

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1794 Adjutant, seems to be likely to become the fugle regiment of the camp; it musters very strong, having lately been considerably augmented by several parties of fine recruits.

May 13.—The commanding officer of the North Hants Militia is to cause proper vessels to be provided for conveying the North Hants Militia to Portsmouth, to be quartered there till they can proceed by annexed route to Brighton to encamp there.

First Division, Four Companies.

Monday, May 19, Havant, Emsworth, and Westbourn.	Friday, May 23, Shoreham and adjacent.
Tuesday, May 20, Chichester and suburbs.	Saturday, May 24, Brighton.
Wednesday, May 21, Arundel.	Sunday, May 25, halt.
Thursday, May 22, halt.	Monday, May 26, Brighton and encamp.

Second Division, Four Companies.

To march one day later.

August 4.—The North Hants Militia, denoted rank 6, consisting of eight companies, were at Brighton Camp.

Only on two occasions is the rank given in the list of Militia regiments in the Home Office records. The precedence of Militia regiments was settled in 1777, and the number 13 awarded to the Militia of the county of Southampton. This number it retained till August 1855, when it was changed to 122. (See 'Hampshire Militia.')

September 23.—Muster roll of augmentation of volunteers of the North Hants Militia, which was signed at Seaford.

November 1.—The officer commanding the North Hants Militia is to march the regiment in two divisions from Brighton Camp to Portsmouth, and from there to be conveyed to the Isle of Wight, and to be quartered as the Governor of the island shall direct.

First Division.

Wednesday, Nov. 5, Arundel.	Friday, Nov. 7, Portsmouth.
Thursday, Nov. 6, Chichester.	

Second Division.

To march one day later.

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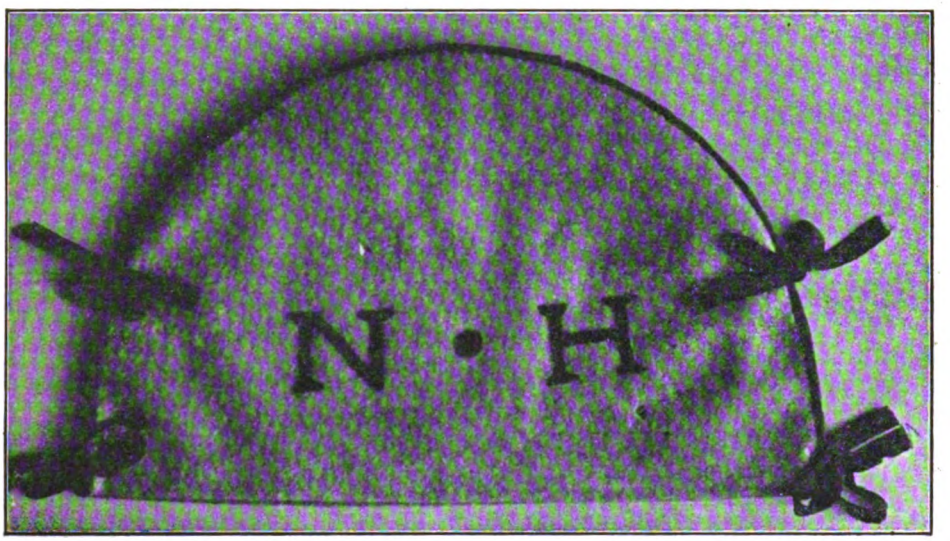
The North Hants Militia have marched into this town (Ports- 1794
mouth) from Brighton Camp ; they have since embarked for the Isle of Wight, where they will be quartered during the winter.

March 19.—The North Hants Militia, consisting of eight com- 1795
panies, were in the Isle of Wight. 'Rank 6' is given to the North and South Hants Militia Regiments and the Isle of Wight Company in the list of Militia regiments in Great Britain.

An augmentation muster roll for 206 days from June 25, 1794, to



FORAGE CAP OF THE NORTH HANTS MILITIA, 1794

June 16, 1795, was signed by Colonel Frith at Newport, Isle of Wight, on May 8, 1795, consisting of two sergeants, four corporals, and 83 private men.

May 17.—Major-General Cuyler, commanding at Portsmouth, is to order the North Hants Militia to be conveyed from the Isle of Wight to Portsmouth, to arrive on Thursday, 21st, and four companies to go to Petersfield and four companies to Havant, Emsworth, and Westbourne, and remain there till Monday, the 25th, when the companies at Petersfield are to proceed to Chichester and its suburbs.

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1795 *May* 21.—Lieut. Forder, of the North Hants Militia at East Dean Lodge, near Romsey, is ordered to see that the parties with recruits for the North Hants Militia are to be quartered from time to time in such places as the commanding officer may deem expedient.

June 10.—The commanding officer of the North Hants Militia is to march from Chichester to Newhaven, Seaford and Blatchington.

Thursday, June 11.—Arundel.

Friday, June 12.—Brighton.

Saturday, June 13.—Newhaven &c.

June 11.—The officer commanding the North Hants Militia at Arundel is to send one company to Newhaven, and the remainder of the regiment to return to Chichester.

June 12.—The regiment was present at the execution of the Oxfordshire Militia mutineers.

Three-cornered cocked hats done away with ; non-commissioned officers and men given cylindrical hats, and officers cheese-cutters.

June 15.—The officer commanding the companies of the North Hants Militia at Havant is to march on Thursday, the 18th, to Chichester.

June 26.—The seven companies of the North Hants Militia are to march to Brighton and to remain there till the barracks at Blatchington are in readiness for them, when they with the company at Newhaven are to proceed to the said barracks. The day before the arrival of the regiment to send on one commissioned officer and one man per company.

First Division, Four Companies.

Monday, June 29, Arundel. | Tuesday, June 30, Brighton

Second Division, Four Companies.

To march one day later.

July 17.—The officer commanding the North Hants Militia at Blatchington Barracks is to march his regiment to Porchester Barracks and relieve the 33rd Regiment of Foot.

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First Division, Four Companies. 1795

Monday, July 20, Brighton.	Wednesday, July 22, Arundel.
Tuesday, July 21, Shoreham and adjacents.	Thursday, July 23, Chichester.
	Friday, July 24, Porchester Barracks.

Second Division, Four Companies.

To march one day later.

'The North Hants Regiment of Militia, under the command of Colonel Sloane, marched into Brighton on Monday, on their route to Porchester Castle. As they passed the line of encampment the brigade commanded by General Jones was drawn up close to the road to receive them. Before the regiment left Seaford Barracks, its commanding officer received a letter from General Ainslie, wherein he was pleased to notify in very particular terms the satisfaction he had derived from the exemplary conduct and discipline of the men, accompanied by expressions of regret that the regiment was to be separated from the district over which he had the honour to preside. The public testimony must have been gratifying both to the officers and privates individually as well as collectively. Indeed, the orderly behaviour of the men whether in camp or winter quarters has been productive of the highest credit to themselves and benefit to the service; and we are assured that to whatever place they have been cantoned, not only during the present but in former armaments, the inhabitants have invariably respected them for their strict regularity and demeanour, and have united in wishing for their return.'

On April 18, the North Hants Militia consisted of 603 men, one 1796
file wanting.

May 9.—Major-General Cuyler, commanding at Portsmouth, is ordered to march the North Hants Militia from Porchester to Plymouth Dock Barracks.

First Division, Four Companies.

Monday, May 16, Southampton.	Tuesday, May 17, Ringwood.

Second Division, Four Companies.

To march one day later.

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1796 *May* 16.—The officer commanding the First and Second Division of the North Hants Militia is to remain at Ringwood till he receives further orders from Sir William Meadows for going into Lyndhurst.

May 19.—Orders to the officer commanding the North Hants Militia to march into Lyndhurst from Ringwood.

June 1.—The officer commanding the North Hants Militia is to march in two divisions from Lyndhurst Barracks to Plymouth Dock Barracks.

First Division, Four Companies.

Monday, June 6, Ringwood.
Tuesday, June 7, Wimborne.
Wednesday, June 8, Blandford.
Thursday, June 9, halt.
Friday, June 10, Sherborne.
Saturday, June 11, Crewkhern.
Sunday, June 12, halt.
Monday, June 13, Chard and Axminster.
Tuesday, June 14, Honniton and Ottery.
Wednesday, June 15, Exeter and St. Thomas.
Thursday, June 16, halt.
Friday, June 17, Okehampton.
Saturday, June 18, Tavistock.
Sunday, June 19, halt.
Monday, June 20, Plymouth Dock Barracks.

Second Division, Four Companies.
To march one day later.

In 1796, this country being threatened with an invasion from France, an Act of Parliament was passed to augment this part of the national force, by enrolling in each county a certain number of effective men, to be trained to arms and called out either in part or the whole, whenever the executive government should judge it necessary. This was called the Supplementary Militia, and its force was double that of the old Militia. It was not, however, taken in the same proportion with the old corps from the several counties, but calculated to bring the number of the whole into a more equal ratio with the actual population of each. The following was the number to be balloted for the county of Hampshire, in the same manner as with the established Militia, and to be commanded by a sufficient number of qualified officers, or if a sufficient number of qualified officers could not be found, by officers who had retired from the Army, or from the Militia.

Southampton 847

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His Majesty was invested with power to call out this Supplemen- 1796
tary Militia in case of actual invasion, or other emergency. The consent of Parliament was necessary if sitting; but in the time of a prorogation or an adjournment, His Majesty could embody either the whole, or a part, of his own authority, at the same time summoning the Parliament to meet within fourteen days.

January 2.—Lord George Lennox, commanding at Plymouth Dock, 1797
to send a party of the North Hants Militia, which is to train the Supplementary Militia of that county, to march to Romsey, and follow such orders for the above purpose as they may receive from the Lord-Lieutenant.

January 14.—The Marquess of Winchester does not choose to supply the clothing for the Supplementary Militia of the North Hants Militia, which consists of 408 men, and the facings to be black.

In February of this year the North Hants Regiment of Militia marched from Plymouth Dock for Weymouth and Poole; the Lancashire Militia relieved them.

February 25.—The officer commanding the party of recruits of the North Hants Militia at Basingstoke to march to Poole Barracks to await the arrival of the regiment.

Tuesday, February 28, 1797.—Two advertisements appear at this time in the 'Salisbury and Winchester Journal' for the exercising of the Hants Supplementary Militia, signed by Thomas Warner, clerk to the General Council, and the days for exercising the Militia are set down and issued by order of George, Marquess of Winchester, Sir W. Heathcote, Bart., and William Chute, commissioners executing the office of lieutenant in the county of Southampton. The men for the subdivisions of Basingstoke, Fowley, Kingsclere, and Andover are attached to the North Hants; those of Southampton, Portsdown, Alton North, Alton South, New Forest East, and New Forest West, to the South Hants Militia.

March 20.—Major-General Lord Cathcart, commanding at Wey-

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1797 mouth, is to send four companies of the North Hants Militia at Weymouth to Poole Barracks.

March 23.—The officer commanding the First Division of the Hants Supplementary Division is to send a detachment to train the Second Division of the Hants Supplementary Militia, and to march from Basingstoke for that purpose to Romsey.

April 10.—The officer commanding the party of the North Hants Militia at Romsey, employed in training the Second Division of the Supplementary Militia at Romsey, to march on Friday, the 21st, to Stockbridge, for the purpose of training the Third Division at that place.

May 8.—The officer commanding the detachment of the North Hants Militia at Stockbridge to cause the detachment of the North Hants Militia which is to assist in training the Supplementary Militia, ordered to assemble at Romsey on the 12th inst., to march from Stockbridge to Romsey on the 11th.

From the following order it appears that the regiment, consisting of eight companies, left Poole and Weymouth, and was quartered at Gosport till early in the following year.

May 29.—The officer commanding the party of the North Hants Militia, employed in training the Supplementary Militia at Romsey, is to march the party on Thursday, June 1, to Winchester, and proceed from thence on Friday, the 2nd, to Gosport and join the regiment.

The Supplementary Militia was called out and embodied in the spring of 1798; but previously to this an Act of Parliament had authorised Supplementary Militiamen to receive bounties for enlisting into the marching regiments, not to a greater amount than 10,000 for the whole, or the fifth part of the number balloted for any particular county. When called out the Supplementary Militia was incorporated with the old where the numbers were small; the rest were formed into separate battalions, and commanded by their own officers.

1798 A detachment of the North Hants Regiment was ordered to

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march from Gosport, on January 28, to Winchester, and on February 1798
8 to proceed to Andover, and there to be quartered till further orders; and on February 20 the regiment was augmented by incorporating the Supplementary Militia therewith.

NORTH HANTS REGIMENT OF MILITIA.

Full Establishment, March 1798, *when it was complete.*

	Sergeants	Corporals	Drummers	Privates
Serving under 26th of George III. . .	24	24	18	480
Serving under the Volunteer Act of 1794 .	6	4	—	96
Total including volunteers of 1794 . .	30	28	18	576
Added by the first moiety of supry. . .	8	8	—	195
Added by the second moiety of do. . .	9	9	2	191
Total establishment	47	45	20	962
Volunteers to regiments of the Line, enlisted under the Act, July 12, 1799 . .	2	10	—	214
Volunteers to regiments of the Line, enlisted under the Act, October 8, 1799 . .	45	35	20	749
Establishment, October 23, 1799 . .	5	11	2	222
Discharged unfit for service . . .	40	24	18	527
Term of service expired, dead, or deserted	10	2	5	142
Serving in the regiment, March 16, 1800 .	30	22	13	384
Disembodied on March 17, 1800, and liable to serve again	3	—	—	72
Remains on the new establishment, March 18, 1800	27	22	13	312

N.B.—Since March 18 last, three men have died and one deserted. The regiment now wants four men to complete the above establishment of 312.

Dated at Barnstaple, May 22, 1800.

On February 10 the detachment at Andover was ordered to march where it was likely to promote the recruiting for the 55th Regiment, and reassemble at Andover.

The North Regiment of the Hampshire Militia subscribed, on February 13, 172*l.* 16*s.* 6*d.*, being seven days' pay for each officer, and three days' pay for each non-commissioned officer and private, for the relief of the widows and orphans of those who fell on board the fleet under the command of Lord Duncan.

March 14.—The officer commanding the Supplementary men of

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1798 the northern part of the county of Hants at Andover is to march on Monday, the 19th, to Winchester.

On March 18 the establishment of the regiment consisted of 47 sergeants, 45 corporals, 20 drummers, 962 privates.

The detachment of the regiment with the Supplementary Militia marched on Tuesday, March 20, to Waltham and Wickham, and on Wednesday, March 21, to Fareham and Alverstoke, or to such other barracks in the neighbourhood of Gosport as Sir William Pitt commanding at Portsmouth might direct, so as to join their respective companies.

On March 8 the regiment marched from Gosport into Portsmouth, remaining there till March 31, when it returned to Gosport.

Proposed augmentation to the Militia of the county. The North Hants had 604 men, and the South Hants 504 men. It is proposed to add, divided between the two regiments, 847 men, which will make a total of 1,955 men, divided into two battalions of eight companies each, and 122 men in each company.

April 29.—Letter from Colonel Hans Sloane to the Right Honourable Henry Dundas, asking what the future establishment of the North Hants is to be in point of officers. 'One Company is to be added to my present eight Companies, and though each of these Companies will be 100 strong, no notice is taken whatever of my additional Major or any new Lieutenants to the Company, but simply one Lieutenant and one Ensign to the 9th Company.'

An order, dated May 12, directs the commanding officer of a further party of the Supplementary Militia for the county of Hants at Andover to march the party of the Supplementary Militia for the county of Hants to Gosport, and join the North Hants Militia by the following route: on Wednesday, May 16, to Winchester; and on Thursday, May 17, to Bishop's Waltham; Friday, May 18, to Gosport.

May 16.—Letter from Mr. Secretary Dundas to Lord Bolton, saying that with reference to the departure of the Gloucester Militia

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from the Isle of Wight, that they are to be relieved by the very corps 1798
he wishes, i.e. the North Hants Militia.

By an order from General Sir William Pitt, May 18, the regiment appears to have marched to Gosport Beach on May 19 and 20, from Fort Moncton, Brockhurst, Forton, and Stokes Bay, and crossed over to Cowes and proceeded to Newport in sixteen vessels at a cost of 43*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*

At this time in the neighbourhood of Newport, Isle of Wight, there was a camp, composed of the 10th Regiment and the Surrey Supplementary Militia, with a powerful train of battering and field artillery; the North Hants Militia were wholly out on detachment duty guarding the outposts.

During the whole of July and August the regiment was in camp on outpost duty scattered all over the island, with head-quarters at Newport, and detachments at Hill Farm, Compton Cowlere, Sandown Bay (where on August 24 they relieved a detachment of the 10th Regiment), and at Parkhurst Forest.

On September 9 the North Hants Regiment of Militia, commanded by Colonel Sloane, embarked at Cowes for Ireland. Much to the credit of the regiment be it related that only ten men out of 1,100 refused their services. The Militia could only be sent out of England by their volunteering to do so.

September 12.—Paid, by order of Major-General Don, to Stephen Burrid, for vessels and boats to convey the regiment from Cowes, in the Isle of Wight, on board His Majesty's ships 'Alkamar' and 'Pallas' in Cowes Roads, for wharfage and baggage.

On Thursday morning, September 13, sailed from Spithead the 'Alkamar' and 'Pallas' troopships, with the North Hants Militia for Ireland.

'On October 10, the North Hants Militia, which embarked on board H.M. ships "Alkamar" and "Pallas," five weeks ago for Ireland, and have ever since been buffeted by contrary and violent gales of wind at Spithead and within the Isle of Wight, are disembarked at

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1798 Lymington. Colonel Sloane, whose spirit on this occasion, though at an advanced time of life, should be noticed as an example worthy of admiration; he never once quitted his ship, or suffered any of his officers to go on shore.'

After disembarking at Lymington, where the regiment took up its quarters for the winter, Colonel Hans Sloane wrote a letter, dated October 24, to H.R.H. the Duke of York, as to his having no power to punish a militiaman on board a man-of-war, as the Captain of the ship would have to punish him by naval law.

On October 16 the sum of 62*l.* 8*s.* 1½*d.* was subscribed by the North Hants Militia for the benefit of the widows and orphans of those seamen who were killed and wounded in the late engagement off the Nile, and the same regiment subscribed on November 6 last 44*l.* 0*s.* 7½*d.*, being one day's pay, towards the relief of the widows and orphans of those brave men who fell on board the fleet under the command of Lord Duncan.

1799 The following, on February 12, is the return of the strength of the North Hants Militia at Lymington, commanded by Colonel Hans Sloane, signed by Major B. B. Frith: 1 colonel, 1 lieutenant-colonel, 1 major, 7 captains, 19 lieutenants, 3 ensigns, 4 wanting to complete; 1 adjutant, 1 quartermaster, 1 surgeon, 1 surgeon's mate, 1 paymaster, 47 sergeants, 45 corporals, 20 drummers, 880 privates, wanting 82 privates to complete.

Orders were issued on May 3 from Sir William Pitt to the regiment, to go from Lymington to Yarmouth, and to march to such places in the Isle of Wight as Major-General Don shall direct.

The regiment was inspected at Newport, in the Isle of Wight, on June 17, by Major-General Don.

The Supplementary Militia was abolished in July 1799, the men being allowed to enlist in certain regiments for five years or during the war, and for six months after peace was concluded; they were not to be liable to serve out of Europe. The standard was fixed at five feet four inches, and not more than three-fifths of the legal quota

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of the regiment were permitted to serve. Another inducement held 1799
out to them was a very high bounty, which then amounted to ten guineas. Out of 80,626 Militiamen on July 1, 15,712 volunteered, and served under Sir Ralph Abercrombie in Holland during the war; and shortly afterwards 10,414 out of 63,879 joined the regular Army. From July 18 to November 15, 24,958 men volunteered to the Army, and were drafted into different regiments.

In July the regiment, stationed in the Isle of Wight, with a detachment at Hurst Castle, appears to have been again under orders for Ireland, but which orders were not carried out, and the men of the Supplementary Militia were discharged, except such as volunteered for the Line.

On July 12 the establishment for the county (including North and South Hants Regiments and the Isle of Wight Company, with the Supplementary Militia for the two regiments) had been 1,807 men, were now reduced to 1,594, and in October were further reduced to 638 men, of which the North Hants Regiment were entitled to 312 men.

On July 21 Colonel Hans Sloane, at Newport, Isle of Wight, reports having sent 220 as fine men as possible as volunteers to the Army, being the complete quota, or one-quarter, of the privates in his regiment.

	Men
To the 4th or King's Own Regiment . . .	30
To the 5th Regiment	126
To the 9th Regiment	63
To the 84th Regiment	1
Total . .	220

From a letter received by Captain Nicol, Adjutant of the Hampshire Militia, dated May 12, 1859, we find that the Captain Gunthorpe referred to in the following extracts was the officer who volunteered from the Hampshire Militia, taking with him about 270 men, and who was given a company in the 1st Grenadier Guards,

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1799 and accompanied the Helder Expedition, where he was wounded and subsequently died of his wounds.

The troops for the Helder Expedition were, in the first place, encamped on Shirley Common. Hence they were removed to Yarmouth.

Head-quarters, Klein Koeten :
August 28, 1799.

Return of Killed, Wounded, and Missing of His Majesty's Forces under the Command of General Sir Ralph Abercromby, K.B. in the action of the Helder, on the 27th August, 1799.

Detachment of the Royal Engineers,—1 Lieutenant-Colonel killed, 2 Subalterns wounded, 1st Brigade. The Grenadier Battalion of the Guards,—1 Sergeant, 2 Rank and File killed, 1 Captain, 2 Sergeants, 48 Rank and File wounded, 1 Rank and File missing.

WOUNDED

Lieutenant-General Sir James Pulteney, Bart., Second in Command.

The Honourable Colonel John Hope, of the 25th Foot, Deputy Adjutant General.

Lieutenant-Colonel Murray, of the 3rd Regiment of Guards, Assistant Quartermaster General.

Captain Arthur M'Donald, of the 5th West India Regiment, Assistant Quartermaster General.

Captain Manners of the 82nd Regiment, Aid-du-Camp to Major General Coote.

Lieutenant Chapman and Lieutenant Squire of the Royal Engineers.

Captain Gunthorpe of the 1st Brigade of the Grenadier Battalion of the Guards.

October 4.—On this day died at Ropley, W. Hammond, Esq. He was appointed Lieutenant in the North Hampshire Regiment of

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Militia in 1759, Captain in 1761, Major in 1778, Lieutenant-Colonel 1799
in 1780, which he resigned in 1793.

October 25.—Lord Bolton writes to Colonel Hans Sloane at Newport to say that the Supplementary Militia was formed by private subscription.

November.—On account of the reduction of the regiment, the following officers were given commissions in the 62nd Regiment:—

As Captains: Captain Stephen Terry and Captain Thomas Thistlethwayte.

As Lieutenants: Lieutenant Archibald Munro, Lieutenants A. Kirke and William Fitcham Kirke.

As Ensigns: Ensigns Charles Marsham and Joseph Bradley.

Captain Stephen Terry got the entire Grenadier Company of the North Hants to volunteer for the 62nd, and was accordingly given his company in that regiment.

He soon left it, dropped the 'Captain,' and as Mr. Terry was a great depositor of Hampshire stories.

He died in 1867, aged 93.

March 19.—Establishment approved by His Majesty, and signi- 1800
fied to Lord Bolton, Lord-Lieutenant, by Mr. Secretary Dundas; in consequence of further reduction by the Act of October 10, 1799. North Hants consisting of six companies and 312 men, 27 sergeants, 22 corporals, 13 drummers.

March 3.—Letter from Lord Bolton to Mr. Secretary Dundas as to the proposed reduction of the North Hants Militia to six companies. It is proposed that J. T. Hughes, Samuel Jacobs and John Lovet should become supernumerary Lieutenants.

Major-General Pigot, the commanding officer in the Isle of Wight, is ordered to cause the Supplementary detachment of the North Hants Militia in the Isle of Wight to be conveyed from there, and march to Winchester to be disembodied.

March 25.—Lieutenants Jacobs and Lovet are to be retained as supernumerary subalterns, to do the duty of Ensigns, and will be

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1800 allowed to receive the pay of their present rank, but will, of course, be placed on the regular establishment as Lieutenants as soon as any vacancy shall occur among the officers of that rank.

April 10.—The officer commanding the forces in the Isle of Wight is to cause the North Hants Militia to be marched over from the Isle of Wight to Honnington, Axminster, and Kilmington.

First Division, Three Companies.

Monday, April 14, Lymington.
Tuesday, April 15, Christchurch.
Wednesday, April 16, Wimborne.
Thursday, April 17, halt.
Friday, April 18, Wareham.
Saturday, April 19, Dorchester.
Sunday, April 20, halt.
Monday, April 21, Bridport and adjacent.
Tuesday, April 22, Axminster and Kilmington.
Wednesday, April 23, Honiton.

Second Division, Three Companies.

To march one day later.

April 23.—A route by Lieut.-General Grenville, commanding the Western district, for the Second Division to march from Axminster to Biddeford, and the First from Honiton to Barnstable.

April 30.—The North Hants Division at Biddeford to march to Barnstable, Pilton and Newport, and join the division of the North Hants now quartered at Barnstable.

May 16.—The officer commanding the North Hants Militia at Barnstable is to march three companies to Biddeford.

On May 22 the North Hants was at Barnstable, Devon. The establishment at that time was 312 private men, a reduction having taken place on March 17 in this year.

	Sergeants	Corporals	Drummers	Privates
Volunteers to regiments of the Line, enlisted under the Act of July 12, 1799 . .	2	10	—	214
Volunteers to regiments of the Line, enlisted under the Act of October 8, 1799 .	5	11	2	222
Total . .	7	21	2	436

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June 14.—The First Division of the North Hants Militia at 1800
Barnstable is to march on Thursday, June 19, with the battalion guns and artillery attached thereto to Plymouth, and the Second Division on June 20 in compliance with the orders of Lieut.-General Richard Rendall, to replace the 24th Regiment, which has sailed for Egypt.

June 26.—Lieut.-General Grenville, commanding at Plymouth, is to send one officer and six men of the North Hants Militia, which are quartered there, to Winchester.

July 6.—Captain Wildey, of the North Hants Militia, is by order of Lieut.-General Grenville to take 3 subalterns, 6 sergeants, 11 corporals, and 2 drummers, and 69 privates, and mounted 1 corporal and 12 dragoons, to take French prisoners to the officer commanding the Second Dragoon Guards at Exeter.

August 6.—Plymouth. A detachment under the command of a Captain is to march to-morrow with French prisoners to Exeter.

August 23.—'On Wednesday last were deposited in the family vault at Owslebury, the remains of George Dacre, Esq., who died at the advanced age of 90. He was formerly for many years Major of the North Hants Militia.'

The regiment remained at Plymouth for the rest of this year.

February 7.—Sergeant Knight, of the North Hants Militia, on 1801
arrival at Romsey is to march the party of the new balloted men to Plymouth to join the North Hants Militia.

April 9.—Stonehouse. A detachment of 1 captain, 2 subalterns, 3 sergeants, 2 drummers, and 55 privates are to march this morning to Maker Heights. Boats will be ready to receive them at the Admiralty Yard at 8 o'clock in the morning.

April 29.—The above detachment is to be relieved by a detachment of the Bedfordshire Regiment, and to be at Crumble Passage at 8.30 A.M.

May 7.—Orders issued by Major-General Sincoe, commanding the Western Division, as follows:—

The First Division of the North Hants Militia, consisting of three

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1801 companies, are to march from Plymouth, May 9, to arrive at Oakhampton May 11.

The Second Division is to escort French prisoners, and on Tuesday, May 12, is to march to Ivy Bridge and Brent; on Wednesday, May 13, to Ashburton; on Thursday, May 14, to halt; on Friday, May 15, Chudleigh and Bovey Tracey; and on Saturday, 16, to Exeter, and report their arrival to Lieut.-Colonel Beckwith, Assistant Adjutant-General; to proceed on May 18 with about 250 French prisoners to Collumpton; on Tuesday, May 19, to Wellington; on Wednesday, May 20, to Taunton, and report their arrival to Major-General Horneck.

May 21.—The regiment was at Taunton, Lieut.-Colonel Frith commanding, and orders were issued for an escort from the North Hants Regiment of 1 captain, 2 subalterns, and 70 privates, to take 350 French prisoners of war on Friday, May 22, to Bridgewater, and on Saturday, May 23, to Axbridge, and return the next day.

June 15, *Monday.*—North Hants Militia to march in two divisions from Taunton to Collumpton and adjacents.

Tuesday, June 16.—To Exeter and St. Thomas.

Wednesday, June 17.—To Newton Bushel.

Thursday, June 18.—To Berryhead.

Second Division two days later.

June 21.—The North Hants Militia at Berryhead were ordered to march to Berryhead Barracks.

Letter from Lord Hobart to Lord Bolton.

Downing Street: August 3, 1801.

My Lord,

It being judged expedient under the present circumstances to re-embody the Militiamen disembodied in the County of Southampton, I have the honour to transmit to your Lordship His Majesty's Warrant for that purpose.

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In order to render the services of the men, who may be reassem- 1801
bled, according to this measure most subtly and effectually available for the Public Defence, and at the same time to avoid the incurring of any unnecessary expense, it is judged proper that they shall be added to the Companies of the existing Regiments, which are to be augmented from their present establishment to as nearly eighty men each, as the number of men reassembled will admit, and in case any surplus of men should remain disposable, after the existing Companies shall have been so increased to eighty Rank and File each, that they should be formed into an additional Company or Companies, according to the amount of such surplus. It would seem proper that all the disembodied Sergeant Majors and Sergeants, at present receiving an allowance from Government, should be called upon to join the County Regiments immediately or to repair to the place which your Lordship may appoint for the re-assembly of the Militia men of the County as you shall judge best adapted to the object.

I have the honour, &c.,

(Sgd.) HOBART.

On August 4 an order was despatched by order of Lord Bolton, commanding North Hants Militia, to re-embody all such men of the North Hants Militia as were on the disembodied list, under the Act of the 39th of the King, and who had not enlisted into the Line.

On August 7 notice was given to disembodied men to join a party of the regiment at Romsey on August 24, in order to be marched to Berryhead to join regiment.

August 11.—The commanding officer of the North Hants Militia at Berryhead is to cause the detachment under orders for Andover to proceed and be quartered at Romsey, for the purpose assigned of their former route, viz., to escort to head-quarters the re-embodied men.

August 7.—The disembodied men of the North Hants were

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1801 directed by Colonel Jervoise to assemble at Romsey on August 24, and march to join the regiment at Berryhead Barracks.

August 26.—The commanding officer of the re-embodied men of the North Hants Militia at Romsey to march to Berryhead Barracks, and join the regiment by the following route :—

Saturday, August 29, Salisbury, Fisherton, Hamham, and Milford.
Sunday, August 30, halt.
Monday, August 31, Shaftesbury.
Tuesday, September 1, Sherborne and Milborn Port.
Wednesday, September 2, Crewkhern.
Thursday, September 3, halt.
Friday, September 4, Chard.
Saturday, September 5, Honiton.
Sunday, September 6, halt.
Monday, September 7, Exeter and St. Thomas.
Tuesday, September 8, Newton Abbot and Newton Bushel.
Wednesday, September 9, Berryhead Barracks.

September 1.—Major-General Don orders one company of the North Hants Militia at Berryhead to march on September 9 to Totnes, and on Thursday, September 10, to Ashburton.

October 21.—The First Division of the North Hants Militia, consisting of three companies, to march on this day to Newton Bushel, and on October 22 to Exeter. The Second Division, also three companies, is to march two days later.

October 26, *Monday.*—First Division of three companies to march from Exeter to Collumpton, and on October 27 to Taunton, and the Second Division of three companies on Monday, October 26, to Honiton, and on Tuesday, October 27, to Taunton.

October 29.—Lieutenant-General Sincoe, commanding at Taunton, is to cause the North Hants Militia to march from Taunton in two divisions to Warminster and Westbury.

First Division, Three Companies.

Friday, November 6, Somerton, Langport, and Curry Rivele.
Saturday, November 7, Bruton, Castle Carey, and Almsford.
Sunday, November 8, halt.
Monday, November 9, Frome.
Tuesday, November 10, Warminster.

Second Division, Three Companies.

One day later.

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November 16.—The officer commanding the North Hants Militia 1801
at Warminster is to march the regiment in two divisions to Winchester Barracks.

First Division, Three Companies.

Wednesday, November 18, Ambresbury. | Friday, November 20, Winchester Barracks.
Thursday, November 19, Andover. |

Second Division, Three Companies.

One day later.

December 15.—Lieutenant-General Stevens, commanding at Winchester, is to cause two companies of the North Hants Militia to march and be quartered at Southampton, and the remainder of the regiment to be quartered on the city of Winchester and the Soakes until further orders. The room in the barracks is wanted upon the arrival of the Foot Guards and the 42nd Regiment.

January 8.—Major-General Whitelocke, commanding at Ports- 1802
mouth, is to cause the North Hants Militia to march, on January 11, from Winchester to Portsmouth, and remain for the purpose of replacing the Second Battalion of the 85th Foot.

February 1.—Orders to Lieutenant-Colonel Frith, commanding the North Hants Militia, to march to-morrow morning from Hilsea Barracks to Portsmouth, where they will occupy barracks.

April 12.—Order for the disembodiment of the North Hants Militia at Winchester.

April 22.—First Division of three companies to march from Portsmouth to Bishop's Waltham, and on April 23 from Bishop's Waltham to Winchester, and the Second Division one day later.

April 24.—Second Division of the North Hants arrived at Winchester.

April 26.—Regiment disembodied at Winchester.

The North Hants Militia were re-embodied at Winchester in November of this year, in consequence of the threatening attitude of Napoleon.

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1802 *November* 29.—The following establishment of the North Hants Militia was approved by Lord Hobart: 1 lieutenant-colonel with the rank of colonel, 1 major with the rank of lieutenant-colonel, 1 captain with the rank of major, 6 captains, 7 lieutenants, 5 ensigns, 1 adjutant, 1 quartermaster, 1 surgeon, 1 battalion clerk to execute the office of paymaster, 1 sergeant-major, 14 sergeants, 14 corporals, 1 drum-major, 7 drummers, 425 privates.

1803 *March* 15.—Establishment of the North Hants Militia with the addition of the Supplementary Militia was increased to 637 men.

The regiment consisting of six companies marched from Winchester, according to the following route, in two divisions to Blatchington Barracks.

First Division, Three Companies.

Wednesday, May 18, Petersfield.
Thursday, May 19, Petworth, Pulborough, and Tittleworth.
Friday, May 20, Steyning, Bramber, and Beeding.
Sunday, May 22, Blatchington Barracks.

Second Division, Three Companies.

One day later.

May 24.—The officer commanding the North Hants Militia at Blatchington Barracks is ordered to march his regiment to Lewes Barracks, *via* Newhaven Bridge, and remain.

June 29.—Warrant for the establishment of the county Militia when joined to the Supplementary quota sanctioned, adding 2 captains, 3 lieutenants, 17 sergeants, 17 corporals, and 212 privates to each battalion.

Establishment fixed for the North or 1st Hampshire Militia.

	March 14, 1803	June 30, 1803		March 14, 1803	June 30, 1803
Colonel	1	1	Sergeant-Major	1	1
Lieut.-Colonel	1	1	Quartermaster-Sergeant	1	1
Major	1	1	Sergeants	21	31
Captains	6	8	Corporals	21	31
Lieutenants	7	10	Drum-Major	1	1
Ensigns	5	6	Drummers	13	18
Adjutant	1	1	Privates	425	637
Quartermaster	1	1			
Surgeon	1	1			

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August 1.—The officer commanding the North Hants Militia at 1803
Lewes Barracks is ordered to direct that the recruits of the regiment are to join at head-quarters.

November 5.—The regiment was stationed at Lewes Barracks, and was inspected by Major-General Lennox on the latter date; Colonel G. P. Jervoise commanding, 30 officers and 635 non-commissioned officers and men being present, 76 privates being wanted to complete the establishment of 637 men.

January 6.—The officer commanding the detachment of the 1804
North Hants Militia at Fareham is to march such parties which may be under his command from time to time to join the head-quarters at Blatchingford.

March 2.—The North Hants Militia are to march from Lewes to Hailsham Barracks.

April 5.—Three hundred and fifty men of the North Hants Militia, including non-commissioned officers, are to march to-morrow morning from Hailsham to Lewes, and on the day following from Lewes to Steyning Barracks.

April 6.—The Second Division of the North Hants Militia is to march from Hailsham to Lewes and adjacents, on Tuesday, April 10, and from Lewes to Steyning on Wednesday, the 11th.

Letter from Colonel Jervoise, North Hants Militia, to Lord Bolton, dated Steyning, May 4, 1804, announcing the resignation of Archibald Monro as quartermaster, and recommending his brother, James Monro, to succeed him in the appointment.

June 2.—Thomas Heath, a private in the North Hants Militia, who deserted from Lewes, and about a month since surrendered himself at Salisbury, being escorted back to his regiment at Steyning, was tried by court-martial and sentenced to receive 500 lashes; 200 of which were inflicted, and so impressively, that to avoid the remainder he deserted a second time, but was captured, lodged in Horsham Gaol, and taken back to his regiment.

June 19.—The North Hants Militia to march the First Division to

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1804 Lewes, and the Second Division to Brighton, and to meet at Brighton Camp next day.

The North Hants was in camp at Eastbourne on June 26, and was inspected by Major-General Lennox at that place, and again on October 6 in the same year. Thirty-one officers and 691 non-commissioned officers and men were present at the inspection, the regiment wanting thirty to complete establishment.

July 21.—The officer commanding the North Hants Regiment is to send the heavy baggage of the regiment to Steyning and Horsham.

September 3.—Lieut.-Colonel Serle, commanding the South Hants Militia, is to send two non-commissioned officers and two bat-horses from the South and North Hants Militia to Maresfield, there to receive certain medicines and return to Langley Camp.

October 6.—On Wednesday last Colonel Lord Edward Somerset, of the 4th Dragoons, and Captain Munro, of the North Hants Militia, started to run a hundred yards at Eastbourne, for a bet of fifty guineas, which was won by Lord Edward. The above gentlemen are matched to run ten miles for 100 guineas.

A letter from Colonel Jervoise, North Hants Militia, to Lord Bolton, dated Eastbourne Camp, October 25, 1804, stating that he had returned Lieutenant Crooke as 'resigned,' and announcing the death of Lieutenant Jacobs on the Monday previous.

October 30.—The North Hants Militia at Eastbourne Camp are to march in two divisions, *via* Brighton, to Shoreham and Worthing.

December 10.—Effective strength of the North Hants Militia, 638 men.

1805 From a return of names and ranks of officers, dated Shoreham Barracks, January 1, we find that the North Hants was then stationed at that place and at Worthing, and remained there till July 4.

The North Hants under the command of Colonel Jervoise was at Shoreham on March 30, and was inspected on that date by

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Major-General Lord Craven, twenty-eight officers and 688 men being present; there being thirty-two privates wanted to complete establishment. 1805

A letter from Lieut.-Colonel B. B. Frith to Lord Bolton, dated Worthing, April 18, states that the quota of volunteers are ready for the Line, and mentions that it is generally understood that one subaltern should accompany every sixty men, Lieutenant Still being recommended for the first batch. This quota of volunteers for the Line was in consequence of the Act of George III., cap. 31, April 10, 1805.

Worthing: April 21, 1805.

My Lord,

Our volunteering took place yesterday, and I am very happy to inform you that they turned out very handsomely, and went off in a very quiet, soldier-like manner, without all that disorder and drunkenness which attended the volunteering last war. Ninety-five Privates and five Corporals were the complement which we were called upon to furnish. We had not a Sergeant who wished to go, so that we shall have some to discharge. Mr. Still, one of the gentlemen whom I recommended with Colonel Jervoise's approbation for a Commission in the Line, completed his number of sixty Privates for the 82nd Regiment, which will entitle him to an Ensigncy in that Corps. Major General the Earl of Craven, our present Commandant, informs me that although our quota does not come up to the full number, there will be no difficulty in obtaining a Commission which I in my last solicited for Mr. John Terry, if it should please your Lordship to make the recommendation, Mr. Terry would prefer the 83rd Regiment into which 22 of our men have volunteered. I hope your Lordship will excuse the liberty taken in troubling you with so much of late.

I have &c.,

(Sgd.) B. B. FRITH, North Hants Regiment.

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1805 P.S. Our 100 Volunteers have been disposed of in the following manner :—

Royal Artillery	7
Royal Artificers	3
82nd Regiment of Foot	60
83rd „ „ „	22
5th „ „ „	4
4th „ „ „	2
88th „ „ „	2
	100

Southampton, May 4.—Yesterday part of the 31st Regiment of Foot marched from this place to Hilsea Barracks to relieve a detachment of the North Hants Militia, who are guarding French prisoners into different parts of the county.

May 6.—'Yesterday se'nnight died, at his seat, at Swanmore, in this county, John Bettesworth, Esq., Captain in the North Hants Militia.'

We find from a letter dated Worthing, June 5, 1805, that there were vacancies for four Lieutenants and six Ensigns in the North Hants.

June 10.—A letter from Lord Hawkesbury to Lord Bolton. 'As I shall very shortly have to communicate to your Lordship His Majesty's directions that the North Hants Militia shall be reduced to its original establishment as it stood prior to the incorporation of the Supplementary Militia men, and as it appears by a return of the effective strength of that Regiment that there were seven Lieutenants in it on the 12th May, (being the full number which the reduced establishment would allow of) I must decline laying Mr. Henry Girod's name before the King unless a vacancy shall have occurred since the date of the return above mentioned to warrant such an appointment.'

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Effective Strength, Non-Commissioned Officers, Drummers, and Private Men of the 1st or North Hants Militia, Shoreham, June 16, 1805. **1805**

	Sergt.-Major	Qr.-Mr.-Sergt.	Sergeants	Corporals	Drum-Major	Drummers	Privates
Present strength	1	1	30	26	1	18	501
Reduce to the establishment of March 14, 1803	—	—	9	5	—	5	76
Establishment fixed March 1803 .	1	1	21	21	1	13	425

(Signed) G. P. JERVOISE, Colonel.

Reduced establishment of the North Hants Battalion of Militia as approved by His Majesty, July 24, 1805:—

1 Colonel (with the pay of Lieutenant-Colonel).
1 Lieutenant-Colonel (with the pay of Major).
1 Major (with the pay of Captain).
6 Captains.
7 Lieutenants.
5 Ensigns.
1 Adjutant.
1 Quarter-Master.
1 Surgeon.
1 Sergeant-Major.
1 Quarter-Master Sergeant.
21 Sergeants.
21 Corporals.
1 Drum-Major.
13 Drummers.
425 Privates.

Six companies.

July 4.—The officer commanding the North Hants Militia at Shoreham is to march his regiment in two divisions to Portsmouth.

First Division, Four Companies.

Monday, July 8, Arundel and adjacent. | Tuesday, July 9, Chichester and suburbs.

Wednesday, July 10, Portsmouth, where the regiment remained for the rest of the year.

Second Division, Four Companies.

One day later.

July 8.—An officer or non-commissioned officer commanding

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1805 a party of the North Hants Militia at Horsham is to march with the heavy baggage of the regiment from Horsham to Portsmouth.

July 14.—The last division of the 2nd Somerset marched from Portsmouth for Weymouth yesterday. They were replaced by the North Hants.

July 24.—Reduction of the regiment from eight companies to six companies.

From a return dated Portsmouth, July 25, 1805, and signed by Lieutenant-Colonel B. B. Frith, N.H., we find that Captains H. Bigg Wither and H. F. Thistlethwayte retired from the service, on being allowed six months' pay; and that sixty-four private men were retained on service as supernumeraries to the establishment.

Harris Bigg Wither of Manydown, near Basingstoke, head of a notable Hants family, who lived there for 500 years. The property was sold about 1868. Harris Bigg Wither died about 1833.

The following extracts are from the old betting-book of the North Hants Regiment, during the years 1803, 1804, 1805, which is still in existence.

Apparently all bets were made in bottles of wine, and on every promotion the officer promoted contributed twelve bottles of wine; and on the birthday of any officer he had to pay for six bottles of wine. On any officer getting married he was expected to contribute two dozen of wine for the general consumption of the mess.

August 6, 1803.—Colonel Jervoise bets Lieutenant Dowlin one bottle of port wine that Lieutenant Crooke weighs twelve stone as he stood this day.

August 23, 1803.—Lewes. Dr. Mant paid one bottle of port wine for putting a dog on the table. (Sd.) James Munro.

August 30.—Captain Terry gave the mess two bottles of wine on condition of Lieutenant Dowlin not speaking for half an hour. Paid. (Sd.) J. Monro.

August 30.—Captain Terry lost one bottle of wine for annoying Lieutenant Dowlin during his silence. Paid. (Sd.) J. Monro.

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October 7, 1803.—Colonel Jervoise bets Lieutenant Bishop six bottles of wine that he does not go on foot ten miles in two hours to-morrow, weather permitting. Determined in favour of Lieutenant Bishop.

Captain Barton bets Ensign De Coetlagon that Lieutenant Bishop does not go the ten miles in two hours, as above. Determined in favour of Ensign De Coetlagon.

October 8, 1803.—Lewes. Lieutenant Jacobs bets Quarter-master Monro one bottle of port that Lieutenant Barnes beats him in a foot race on the following terms. Mr. Monro is to run fifty yards with Mr. Goater on his back while Mr. Barnes runs one hundred. Paid October 15. (Sd.) Lieutenant Bishop.

Lieutenant Jacobs bets Lieutenant Scott one bottle of wine, and Lieutenant James Monro one bottle of wine, that Lieutenant Barnes beats Quartermaster Monro in a foot race as above. Paid one bottle on October 15. (Sd.) W. B.

Lieutenant James Monro bets Lieutenant Leigh one bottle of wine that he goes with his feet and hands, on all-fours, the distance of fifty yards while Lieutenant Leigh runs 100 yards. Paid October 16, 1803. (Intd.) A. M.

Colonel Jervoise bets Colonel Frith that he beats him running the distance of one hundred yards. The bet one bottle of wine. Determined in favour of Colonel Jervoise. Paid October 15, 1803. (Sd.) A. Monro.

Lieutenant Jacobs bets Lieutenant Monro that there are no such notes in the second part of 'Begone, Dull Care,' by which the voice is conducted as follows: 'so merrily pass the day he he he heeee.' One bottle of wine. (Sd.) N. T. Still, August 12.

December 15, 1803.—Lewes. Lieutenant De Coetlagon fined one bottle of wine for annoying Lieutenant Dowlin at mess.

December 22, 1803.—Lewes. Lieutenant Leigh fined one bottle of wine for drawing his sword in the mess-room. (Int.) W. B. B.

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Dr. Mant fined one bottle of wine. His dog came into the mess-room this day, dated December 22, 1803.

February 4, 1804.—Colonel Jervoise bets Major Andrews one bottle of wine that Major Andrews is more in circumference round the belly than Lieut.-Colonel Frith.

March 16.—Hailsham. Ensign Keele fined one bottle of wine for throwing bread at Lieutenant Cooke while at dinner in the mess-room. Paid, Thos. Mt., March 10. (Signed) J. Monro.

March 17, 1804.—Hailsham. Captain Terry bets Lieutenant Thistlethwayte six bottles of wine that he beats him at a single match of cricket, between April 14 and May 1. Paid April 17.

Captain Terry bets Captain Lovett that he, T—, beats Lieutenant Bishop in a foot race of one hundred yards, one bottle of wine. To be run in a week. April 14th. Paid by Captain T—.

March 31.—Captain Duthy bets Lieutenant Thistlethwayte one bottle of wine that Captain Lewis is thicker than him in any part of the thigh. Lost by Lieutenant T—. Paid April 2, 1804. E. W.

Steyning, April 17.—

Right	Left	
Col. Frith.	Thistlethwayte,	Pd.
Capt. Terry.	Still	Pd.
Lieut. Monro.	Windham	Pd.
„ De Coetlagon.	Benett	Pd.
„ Crooke.	Duthy	Pd.
Capt. Hawker.	Keele	Pd.

The right side of the preceding list bets the left one bottle of wine each they will beat at a game of cricket, to be played on the day to be named by Captain Duthy and Lieutenant Crooke, previous to the 24th inst.

May 10, 1804.—Lieutenant Leigh bets Lieutenant Jacobs one bottle of wine, that Lieutenant Thistlethwayte gets more notches off his bat in the match, as before mentioned to be played, than Captain Barton.

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May 13, 1804.—Captain Terry paid one bottle of wine for his dogs having come into the mess-room a few days since.

May 20, 1804.—Lieutenant Jacobs bets Lieutenant Leigh one bottle of wine that Captain Barton will get more notches off his bat than any gentleman belonging to the mess, in the return match that is to be played.

June 1, 1804.—Messrs. Thistlethwayte, Monro, Still, Jervoise, and Barton bet one bottle of wine that they will beat the following gentlemen in a game of cricket, to be played to-morrow at 11 o'clock, viz. Messrs. Benett, Bishop, Mant, Withers, Keele, and Windham. All the latter gentlemen marked *Paid.*

June 28.—One bottle of wine to Captain Lovett for drawing his sword in the mess-room. (Initialed) E. D.

June 28.—One bottle of wine to Lieutenant Still for drawing his sword in the mess-room. Paid July 2. (Inld.) H. S.

Eastbourne Camp, June 28.—Lieutenant Leigh fined by the mess for leaving the door open and annoying the mess, though repeatedly desired to shut it. J. Barton, President. Paid. (Sd.) Thos. Mant, June 30.

1804.—Lieutenant Dowlin fined one bottle of wine for not obeying the desire of the mess, unanimously asked, that he should give up to Lieutenant Bishop his feather, which he had taken out of his cap, which had given rise to some altercation. Paid. (Sd.) Charles De Coetlagon, Pres.

July 20, 1804.—Captain Lewis fined one bottle of wine for coming to the mess not dressed regimentally. At camp. Charles De Coetlagon, Pres.

July 20, 1804.—Lieutenant Bishop fined one bottle of wine for coming to the mess not dressed regimentally. At camp. Charles De Coetlagon, Pres.

August 8, 1804.—Lieut.-Colonel Frith paid one bottle of wine in consequence of having drawn his sword by accident in the mess-room. Paid. (Sd.) J. Monro.

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Camp, Eastbourne, August 10.—Lieutenant Leigh one bottle of wine for drawing his sword in the mess-room. Paid. (Sd.) J. P. Goater.

August 10.—Colonel Jervoise bets Captain Lewis one bottle of wine that Ensign Spiers beats Lieutenant Bishop in a foot race of 100 yards. Lost by Colonel Jervoise. (Signed) J. Monro.

Captain Terry, Adjutant Goater, and Captain Lovett are fined one bottle of wine each for reading play bills without leave of the President, and Ensign Proctor fined for defacing the mess-book, one bottle of wine. (Sd.) J. Monro.

August 29.—Captain Terry bets Lieutenant Leigh one bottle of wine that the French do not land within one week from this day. Paid. (Sd.) J. Monro.

August 29.—Monro bets Keele two bottles of wine to one that the notorious private soldier Hill has not been flogged three times since he has been in the regiment. Drank September 3, 1804. (Signed) J. P. Goater. (Sd.) J. Monro.

Mr. Proctor fined one bottle of wine for improper reflection on the President. Paid. (Sd.) J. Keele.

December 11, 1804.—Lieutenant Leigh fined one bottle of wine for leaving the mess-table without wine, and Ensign Keele giving the President a hint of the wine being out.

Captain Lewis bets one bottle of wine with Lieutenant Thistlethwayte that the North Hants Regiment will march eastward and not westward when it moves hence. Paid by Captain Lewis at Portsmouth, July 26, 1805. E.D.

December 20, 1804.—Shoreham. Lieutenant Dowlin bets Lieutenant Leigh six bottles of wine that officers holding half-pay in the Army may hold a Captain's commission in the Militia, and continue to receive their half-pay also. Drank before the bet was determined.

A committee having sat on this twenty-first day of December, 1804, to decide upon the outstanding bets :—

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Major Andrews, *President.*
Captain Lewis, Captain Terry, Lieut. Dowlin, Lieut. Leigh } *Members.*

Bets decided :—

July 6, 1803.—Six bottles of wine lost by Captain Pitt to Lieutenant Dowlin.

October 12.—Three bottles of wine lost by Captain Duthy to Captain Terry.

Same date. Two ditto by Ensign Proctor to Ensign Keele.

October 30.—Two ditto by Mr. Jacobs erased by order of the Committee.

July 22, 1804.—Ensign Coulthard undecided, to be paid April 1, 1805.

(Sd.) J. Andrews, Pres.

January 1, 1805.—Captain Terry fined one bottle of wine for giving the President intimation that there was no wine on the table, in order to prevent the President being fined.

Lieutenant Thistlethwayte for aiding and assisting in the same course, fined one bottle of wine.

Captain Terry bets Lieutenant Thistlethwayte that he, Lieutenant Thistlethwayte, will not learn fifty lines to repeat them in the space of one hour : one bottle of wine. To be undertaken in the course of next week.

Lieutenant Still bets Captain Terry one bottle of wine that Lieutenant Thistlethwayte will learn fifty lines by heart in the Odes of Horace, in the space of one hour, or any day within one month after Lieutenant Thistlethwayte returns to the regiment. The above bet to be decided by two officers, either of them to be named by the parties, and the above bet to be depending on Lieutenant T. undertaking to perform the terms of it. To be paid by Captain Terry. Paid, February 21.

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April 10, 1805.—Shoreham. Major Andrews bets Lieutenant Dowlin one bottle of wine that sentinels are not obliged to present arms more than once in two hours to field officers.

Charged to Major Andrews as to the sense of the mess was taken on the bet, but if otherwise ultimately determined, Mr. Dowlin makes himself answerable for it.

March 23, 1805.—Ensign Proctor fined one bottle of wine for annoying Mr. Adjutant Goater by throwing nut-shells at him. (Sd.) Lieutenant Dowlin, Pres. Drank the same day.

April 17, 1805.—Ensign Proctor forfeits one bottle of wine for drawing his sword in the mess-room. Drank, April 18. C. T. D.

July 11.—Mr. Coulthard fined for reading at the mess. (Signed) John Lovett, Pres. Paid 13th. E. D.

July 13.—Mr. Morrah fined one bottle of wine for reading at the mess yesterday, without leave. Paid same day. E. D.

August 10, 1805.—Portsmouth. Mr. Coulthard's dog came into the mess-room several times this day. (Intd.) C. F. Del. Pres. Drank August 10, 1805.

October 2, 1805.—Portsmouth. Lieutenant Coulthard fined one bottle of wine for defacing the mess-table. Paid 3rd. E. D.

October 12, 1805.—Lieutenant Cowcher fined one bottle of wine for throwing a nut-shell at Lieutenant Dowlin.

November 21, 1805.—Portsmouth. Ensign Morrah bets Monro one bottle of wine that he will run one hundred yards before Monro can go fifty yards upon all fours. J. M. Drank. J. M.

November 25, 1805.—Lieutenants Leigh and Robinson and Ensign Morrah have agreed to run a foot race for one bottle of wine each from the bathing houses to Southsea Castle. To take place Tuesday, weather permitting. (Sd.) J. Monro. Won by Ensign Morrah.

November 25.—Ensign Hamer forfeits one bottle of wine for drawing his sword in the mess-room. Drank.

Ensign Hamer fined one bottle of wine for scribbling on the cover of the mess-book. Drank. Paid November 30, 1805.

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Lieutenant Coulthard fines Lieutenant Crowcher one bottle of wine for bringing his drawn sword into the mess-room. Drank. (Sd.) W. A. Hamer.

Ensign Hamer fined one bottle of wine for making sport of the President during the afternoon. Drank. (Sd.) Coulthard, Pres.

December 24.—Lieutenant Robinson fined one bottle of wine for writing without leave of the President. J. C. Paid.

December 24.—Major Andrews fined one bottle of wine for coming to the mess without his sword-belt.

December 25, 1805.—Lieutenant Robinson fined one bottle of wine for coming to the mess with a black muslin neck-handkerchief, instead of a black velvet stock. Captain Duthy, Pres. Drank.

December 25, 1805.—Lieutenant Robinson fined one bottle of wine for coming to the mess without having his hair platted. Captain Duthy, Pres. Drank.

The regiment remained at Portsmouth till August 15, and on July 9 was inspected by Major-General Sir George Prevost; Colonel Jervoise being in command. Twenty-five officers and 346 non-commissioned officers and men were present. One Ensign, five sergeants, and fifty-eight privates were wanting to complete establishment. 1806

Portsmouth: July 20, 1806.

Dear Sir,

On my representing to you yesterday the great disadvantages the Regiment laboured under from being quartered such a length of time in this place, you were so kind as to say you would interest yourself to obtain a removal for us. I beg leave to observe to you again it would be the greatest piece of Service you could do the Regiment. I am thoroughly convinced it is the place and not the natural disposition of the men which draws them into the number of punishments we daily experience. I only left quarters on Thursday morning, and

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1806 since which time I find three men have received Corporal Punishment and at this time, many more in the Guard Room, who must undergo Courts Martial to-morrow. I assure your Lordship nothing but a speedy release from this place will save the Regiment, I hinted to you, with how little trouble and expense a change of quarters would be attended, between us and the West Essex, and what I know of the sentiments of our own Corps, and what I heard yesterday, after leaving your Lordship, concerning the Essex, such an exchange would be very desirable to many of both Corps. I flatter myself your Lordship will excuse the liberty I take in thus troubling you, when I assure you on my honour, I have no interest in soliciting your interference, but the good of the Regiment, which I have very much at heart.

I remain, &c.,

(Signed) B. B. Frith, Lieut.-Colonel
North Hants Militia.

To Lord Bolton.

Probably on account of the preceding letter orders were sent on August 15 to Major-General Prevost at Portsmouth to cause the North Hants Militia to march and be quartered in Gosport Barracks, where he inspected them on October 14, Lieut.-Colonel Frith being in command.

The following correspondence is of some interest as showing that the amalgamation of the two regiments which eventually took place in 1853 was in contemplation at this time.

Lord Bolton in a letter to Earl Spencer, dated Hackwood Park, September 6, 1806, after announcing the resignation of Colonel Mitford on account of ill health, says :—

'I wish, however, now to offer an idea for your Lordship's consideration, whether, as the strength of the two Regiments of the Militia is now considerably reduced, it might not be a desirable measure to form the whole into one Regiment of about 750 men, which would include the full complement of the two Battalions at present.

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'I should be glad to be informed if this step would be likely to meet with approbation, should I find it to be without material objection in the County.' 1806

September 9.—From Earl Spencer to Lord Bolton. 'I beg at the same time to acquaint your Lordship that I do not see any objection to the arrangement which your Lordship has suggested for the junction of the two Battalions of the Hampshire Militia, provided it shall appear to be for the good of the service, and without material objection to the county, in which case, I must desire your Lordship will furnish me with a plan of the proposed establishment of the regiment in order that I may receive His Majesty's pleasure thereon.'

Hackwood Park: September 23, 1806.

Dear Sir,

You will, I am sure, have made all kind allowances for my delay in writing, under circumstances which have much disqualified me from attention to business. I have, however, upon the subject of the Militia, been busied in reflecting upon your former recommendation of a junction of the two Battalions, and I am really convinced that in the reduced state of the establishment it would be in fact the right measure. I would not, however, take any step (except by private communication with the Secretary of State, upon the sentiments of Government in regard to this measure) without previous discussion with you. I therefore shall be very glad to have your present opinion, which I am confident you will give me very disinterestedly. I was prevented upon the former occasion from having recourse to this kind of arrangement, by the nature of what had previously passed between Colonel Mitford and myself. I take the liberty also confidentially to mention my great difficulties in case of the continuance of the separate Battalions, and of your promotion, about the succession. Mr. Willis writes too strongly in a style of claim, as if he had a right to expect it. I am perfectly well inclined to him, but there is surely

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1808 no easy obstacle to be got over, viz:—That of a senior qualified Officer, Mr. White.

I shall be much obliged by your kind and considered opinion upon these matters at your first leisure.

I remain, &c.,

(Signed) BOLTON.

To Lieutenant-Colonel Serle.

Littlehampton: September 27, 1806.

My Lord,

I have too fully felt for the late distressing state of your Lordship's family, to be at all surprised at not having sooner heard from you, and have for that reason avoided troubling you. I should certainly not be acting disinterestedly was I now to deviate from the opinion I took the liberty to offer to your Lordship on a former occasion, concerning the junction of the two Battalions, which I still, for my own part, think highly requisite for the good of the Service, and your Lordship, I am sure, will not be offended at my thus privately adding that the incorporating the Isle of Wight Company with them appears to me at least equally necessary, particularly in the present reduced state of the establishment.

For the good of the Service, I hope your Lordship will give me credit for being willing to waive, at present, any claim you may be pleased to think I have to further promotion, provided the desirable junction can be accomplished, flattering myself, however, that instead of being by so doing debarred from further advancement in future, it may be ever allowed as giving me a stronger claim and title to it. I also hope your Lordship will do me the honour to agree with me on the impropriety of my serving any longer in my present situation, was the Southern Battalion to remain in its present ineffective state, and any one to be put over my head, though I confess that quitting my profession would go much against my inclinations on many accounts, but of course they must give way to what I feel owing to myself.

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On the other hand, I know many of our Officers feel strong 1806
objections to the measure, and as I know particularly that, from some family circumstances, Captain White must feel great awkwardness in meeting a Captain of the North, I ventured, as I have often talked of such a junction, to ask him how he would feel on it, to which, his answer was that, independently of the above circumstance, he would rather remain a Captain in the South Battalion, than be Lieut.-Colonel by the two being joined, was it possible that could make him so. This was certainly very strong and, I believe, might convey much more meaning than he thought of, but it strikes me that it might (if it was your Lordship's wish to comply with Captain Willis's desire) be asked of Captain White, whether he would rather than be joined with the North, give up his claim to promotion in the South to Captain Willis, but I confess myself the justice of getting his consent to be passed over by such a step, appears to me to be almost doubtful.

I must candidly own, that on all accounts, the junction seems to me the most desirable object in a public view, whatever it may be to myself in a private one, and though in some instances it may be rather objectionable, the fewest objections, I think, lay on that side, that is supposing the Officers, Staff, &c., will be allowed to retain their situations, which I imagine cannot be objected to, as otherwise it might cause injustice I am by no means aware of, and give much reason for complaint, and discontentment.

I flatter myself, your Lordship will not be dissatisfied with the sentiments I have taken the liberty to express on this subject, and believe that I ever remain, with every sincerest best wish to your Lordship and family and with the highest respect, &c.,

(Sgd.) PETER SERLE, Lieut.-Colonel.

To the Lord Bolton.

Gosport : September 28, 1806.

My Lord,

Presuming I am correct in my inference, from the idea suggested in your Lordship's letter of the 24th inst. I foresee many

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1806 difficulties applicable to individuals, of a very serious nature, which will result, unless a beneficial remedy be provided by a specific Act of Parliament, as in regard to the Staff; a Pay Master, Surgeon, Assist. Surgeon, Adjutant and Quarter Master would be reduced, of which number the two latter would be very materially affected on the restoration of peace, being thereby deprived of the provision made to them by the late Militia Act of Parliament, which equally applies to injuries to the Staff, Non-Commissioned Officers, and Drummers of each Regiment, and under such circumstances, feeling as I do the personal regard your Lordship has been pleased to express towards me, I trust your Lordship will adopt an arrangement, under the present vacancy in the South Battalion, whereby the two Corps of the County may continue to remain to act independent of each other.

I have &c.,

(Sgd.) G. P. JERVOISE,

Colonel, North Hants Regiment.

To the Lord Bolton.

Hackwood Park : September 30, 1806.

Dear Sir,

I cannot refrain from sending even a very hasty line in acknowledgment of your letter this moment received, that I may express at once my real sense of your very liberal concern for the interests of others, in preference to a regard for what might probably be gratifying to yourself. I most certainly had the double view of the good of the Service and of personal attention to you. I will own, however, that I was not exactly aware of the obstacles you now mention, which undoubtedly ought to be removed in a secure way for the benefit of the parties.

I do not indeed apprehend, that the difficulties are of a nature to require a special Act of Parliament to provide for. The thing might probably be done by an order for the very few whom the union might affect, to be considered as supernumeraries with their present pay and privileges, and only with the condition of succeeding to the respective

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vacancies as they might arise. But I only now throw this out for your consideration. I shall assuredly give to the whole subject a more deliberate reflection, and will not attempt to decide anything without further communication with you. 1806

I have &c.,
(Sgd.) BOLTON.

To Colonel Jervoise.

Hackwood Park : October 1, 1806.

My dear Sir,

I am literally so circumstanced, that I cannot do more than acknowledge with real thankfulness the letter which I have had the satisfaction of receiving from you. I shall very soon write more fully to you, and in the meantime, I shall thoroughly consider the subject and report to you what may strike me as the most proper definitive arrangement. Colonel Jervoise seems to have his doubts about the Staff, and the possible consequences of loss to the officers in that department. I think, however, that their privileges might be very well secured to them. In regard to the Isle of Wight Militia, that is by special Act of Parliament confined to the Island, and only makes part of the South Hants in the general calculation.

I think I may collect from your hints, that it would be hardly possible to pass over Captain White in favour of Captain Willis. I am not a little surprised at your account of his objection to the North Hants, as he had always most earnestly declared his preference for that over the South. I am of course ignorant of any family dissensions.

Believe me to be, &c.,
(Sgd.) BOLTON.

To Lieutenant-Colonel Serle.

Exbury : October 13, 1806.

My Lord,

To come then to the more important subject in your letter, I wish I may be able to suggest anything of any real value. Colonel Jervoise's fancy I can only wonder at. Since the reduction of the num-

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1806 bers, especially by the new apportionment to Counties, I have always thought a union of the two Battalions desirable for the Service, and very desirable for one Colonel. That being to be put out of question, what has occurred to me is this: the Act says a Lord Lieutenant may, not that he shall, appoint a Colonel to a Battalion of the strength of the South Hampshire. That Battalion during the first ten years I had a commission in it, was commanded by a Lieutenant Colonel Commandant, first Gibbon, and then Sir Simeon Stuart. I imagine it is quite open to your Lordship to appoint Serle Lieutenant-Colonel Commandant, leaving the other commissions as they are. He will so have all the same pecuniary advantages as if you gave him the rank of Colonel. You will judge whether the notoriety of his being actually selling his property in the County, to a considerable amount, and the consequent question likely to arise among the public, how soon he may not have reduced his remaining property below the requisite qualification for a Colonel, if it is not already so reduced, make a reason to be avowed or not avowed. Willis will so be not at all injured, but on the contrary, a better chance reserved for him. In seeking a temperament to divide justice between the public, the Regiment, and the claims of particular Officers, this has appeared to me, what I have thought may, as you have done me the honour to desire I would suggest what might occur deserve your consideration. Wishing it may afford you any satisfaction, or lead to anything else more satisfactory.

I remain &c.,

(Sgd.) Wm. Mitford.

To the Lord Bolton.

Hackwood Park: October 14, 1806.

My dear Sir,

Finding that objections continue to be made to the union of the two Battalions, both in the one and in the other, notwithstanding your very liberal sentiments and acquiescence, and considering the reduced strength of the South Hants, with the embarrassment arising

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from the awkward position of the claimants in succession after you, 1806
and indeed looking still to the possible future junction, I have resolved to recommend you, as the most practical measure, and likely to create the least uneasiness, to be Lieutenant Colonel Commandant of the South Hants. This I fully persuade myself will be satisfactory to you, and is conformable to the precedent of Sir Simeon Stewart &c.

By this means everything else will remain as it is, and all perplexity for the present done away.

Adieu, my dear Sir,

Ever yours most faithfully,

(Sgd.) BOLTON.

To Lieutenant Colonel Serle.

Hackwood Park: October 14, 1806.

My Lord,

Having taken occasion to inform myself of the sentiments and wishes of the principal Officers of the two Battalions of the Militia of this County, and finding objections to arise on their part as well as from other quarters to the plan of uniting the two in one Regiment, I am induced now to represent to your Lordship that in consequence of the reduced strength of the South Hants, and other material circumstances, I propose to give to Lieutenant Colonel Serle the commission of Lieutenant Colonel Commandant, which I hope will not be disapproved by His Majesty.

I have &c., &c.,

(Sgd.) BOLTON.

To the Right Honourable Earl Spencer.

On April 14 the regiment was inspected at Gosport by Major- 1807
General Sir George Prevost, Colonel Jervoise being in command, and on September 21 it was again inspected at Gosport by Brigadier-General Porter, Colonel Jervoise being in command.

September 29.—Major-General Prevost commanding at Ports-

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1807 mouth, received orders to cause the North Hants Militia to march in two divisions to Ilminster and Ilchester, and to be there quartered and follow the orders of Lieutenant-General Sir George Nugent, for its further proceedings in the Western District.

First Division, Three Companies.

Monday, October 5, Waltham and Wickham, 14 miles.
Tuesday, October 6, Romsey, 16 miles.
Wednesday, October 7, Salisbury, 16 miles.
Thursday, October 8, Hindon, Chackfield and adjacent, 16 miles.
Friday, October 9, Wincanton, 14 miles.
Saturday, October 10, Ilchester, 14 miles.
Sunday, October 11, halt.
Monday, October 12, Ilminster, 13 miles.

Second Division, Three Companies.

One day later. Halt at Ilchester.

The regiment here received orders from Lieutenant-General Sir G. Nugent to proceed to Plymouth, where it remained for the rest of the year.

November 19.—The commanding officer of the party of the North Hants Militia at Winchester is to march the party with the newly balloted men to Plymouth, or other head-quarters of the regiment.

1808 The regiment was quartered till May at Plymouth Barracks, and on May 12 was inspected at Frankfort Barracks, Plymouth, by Brigadier-General Thomas, Lieutenant-Colonel Frith commanding.

Orders were issued on January 25 for the newly enrolled men of the North Hants Militia at Winchester to march on Monday, February 1, for Plymouth.

From May to the end of the year the regiment was quartered in Pendennis Castle, and on October 28 was inspected at Frankfort Barracks, Plymouth, by Brigadier-General Thomas, Lieutenant-Colonel Frith commanding.

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In June the regiment marched from Pendennis Castle to Exeter, 1809
and orders were issued on July 7 for the officer commanding the detachment of the North Hants Militia at Winchester to send the recruits to head-quarters at Exeter.

The regiment was in Ottery Barracks in December.

The regiment was at Berryhead Barracks in March, and on 1810
June 21 orders were issued to the officer commanding the Western District to cause the North Hants Militia to march in two divisions from Kingsbridge Barracks to Bristol.

First Division, Three Companies.

Tuesday, June 26, Totnes and Bridgetown.	Friday, June 29, Collumpton.
Wednesday, June 27, Newton Bushel and Newton Abbot.	Saturday, June 30, Taunton.
Thursday, June 28, Exeter and St. Thomas's.	Sunday, July 1, halt.
	Monday, July 2, Bridgewater.
	Tuesday, July 3, Wells and suburbs.
	Wednesday, July 4, Bristol.

Second Division, Three Companies.

One day later.

September 24.—The commanding officer of the Severn District received orders to cause the recruits of the North Hants Militia to march to the head-quarters at Bristol.

The regiment remained at Bristol for the remaining part of the year, and till September 1811, when it embarked for Ireland.

From Mr. Secretary Ryder to Lord Rodney.

February 15.—With reference to Mr. Hill being also appointed 1811
to the rank of Ensign I am sorry I cannot submit your Lordship's wish on this subject for His Royal Highness's approbation, as the Militia laws do not authorise the granting such rank to assistant surgeons; but your Lordship is at liberty to recommend him for an Ensign's commission when a vacancy takes place in the Regiment.

(Signed) R. RYDER.

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1811 On July 25 a detachment of the North Hants Militia was ordered to go to the county of Hampshire to receive recruits, and on August 7 the officer commanding in the Isle of Wight is instructed to send the recruits for the North Hants Militia to Bristol.

On August 29 the route to proceed from Bristol to Lamplighter's Hall was received, and from there the regiment on August 31 sailed for Ireland.

From Leech and Taylor, Bristol, to Captain Verney.

January 9, 1879.

We are sorry we cannot help you much. For 1760 we have no file. The only information we can obtain from our 1811 file, is the line in the Bristol Mirror of August 31, 1811 :

'The North Hants sails for Ireland to-day.'

The North Hants Militia sailed from Lamplighter's Hall for Dublin in the following ships : 'Pillhead,' the sloop 'Hope,' 'Warren Bulkley,' 'Hopewell,' 'Swift' and 'Victory,' arriving at their destination on September 5.

The following officers landed at Dublin, and the regiment of six companies consisted of 28 sergeants, 21 corporals, 12 drummers, 370 privates, 3 officers' servants, 61 women, and 37 children.

Colonel Lord Rodney.
Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Leonard Holmes.
Captain T. H. Hawker.
Captain John Oglander.
Captain W. A. Hamer.
Captain Thomas Leech.
Captain Thomas Atkinson.
Lieutenant Leonard Leigh (Paymaster).
Lieutenant George Cressy.
Lieutenant Henry Thorpe.
Lieutenant T. Weeks Allee.
Ensign Alexander Fraser.
Quartermaster John Penton Goater.
Surgeon Benjamin Joliffe.

Three Ensigns' commissions were vacant.

Officers who were absent.

Major Charles Barton, Ropley, Hants.
Captain Joseph Carter, Bristol.
Lieutenant Robert Forder, East Dean, Hants.
Lieutenant Edmund Dowlin, Bristol.
Lieutenant Richard Terry, Basingstoke.
Ensign and Assistant-Surgeon P. de Jersey, Bristol.
Adjutant Mathew Clark, Spalding, Lincolnshire.

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On September 5 the regiment marched from Dublin to Strabane. **1811**

Dublin, October 15, a letter from Sir E. B. Littlehales to the Colonel of the North Hants Militia, saying what is to be done with spare arms, in consequence of the reduction of the establishment.

On November 22 the regiment was inspected by Major-General Burnett at Strabane.

On December 1 Lord Rodney wrote a letter from Strabane to the Secretary of State complaining as to the state of the pouches; on which, on December 20, a grant of money instead of 504 common cartouche boxes was granted to the North Hants Militia.

In this year an Act was passed prohibiting English Militia serving in Ireland more than two years.

The regiment was quartered all the year and until its departure **1812** from Ireland at Strabane, and between March 28 and June 2 several small detachments appear to have marched from Strabane to Derry, Newry, Omagh, Dumfanagby, Fannet Point, Rathmullan, Knockalla, Milford, &c.

While the regiment was at Strabane, in Ireland, a detachment composed of 1 sergeant, 5 corporals, 1 drummer, and 19 privates was attached to the Battalion of Militia Detachments at Sheerness.

The clothing of the men of the North Hants Militia attached to the Battalion of Detachments at Sheerness was inspected by Major-General John Oswald, commanding Southern District on April 23, 1812. The clothing was for the year commencing 1811.

A memorial was sent from Major J. Oglander, commanding the North Hants Militia, to the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, dated Strabane, June 2, stating the average price of food in the market: of bread per lb. $3\frac{1}{2}d.$, oatmeal per lb. $3\frac{1}{2}d.$, and potatoes per lb. $\frac{3}{4}d.$, and requesting His Majesty's gracious allowance, directed to be paid to the soldier by an order dated April 30, 1801, may be granted to the non-commissioned officers and private men belonging to the North Hants Regiment from May 25 to June 24, 1812.

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GENERAL ORDERS.

Horse Guards : July 1, 1812.

1812 H.R.H. The Prince Regent in the name and on behalf of His Majesty has been pleased to command that the clothing of the Trumpeters and Buglers of Regiments shall in future be of the same colour as that of the Privates of the Regiment, the order of October 8, 1811 is hereby cancelled.

By order of H.R.H. the Commander in Chief.

(Sgd.) HARRY CALVERT, Colonel Adjutant-General.

To the Officer Commanding
North Hants Militia, Strabane.

The North Hants Militia paraded on August 12, and fired a *feu-de-joie* in honour of the Prince Regent's birthday. Major-General Burnett was commanding the division at Strabane.

On August 24 new clothing was issued to the men of the regiment, the cost of which was defrayed by the Irish Government, the rate of allowance being as follows :—

	£	s.	d.
Staff Sergeant or Sergeant	5	12	1
Drummer or Drum-Major	2	18	7
Corporal or Private	2	8	7

Havresacs and canteens are quoted at the following prices, Irish currency :—

	s.	d.
Havresacs	0	10¾
Wooden canteens and leather straps . .	2	6

On August 24 a general order was issued for a *feu-de-joie* to be fired by the different garrisons and head-quarters on the day of the receipt of this order, or the day following, on account of the glorious victory attained by the allied army in the neighbourhood of Salamanca, under the command of General the Earl of Wellington.

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On September 3 a question arose as to whether the Irish or English Governments have to pay for the new accoutrements, and Colonel Lord Rodney wisely declined to order them till the question was settled. **1812**

On September 4 the inspection by Major-General Burnett took place of the clothing of the North Hants Regiment, which was delivered to them on August 24.

At Strabane, on September 21, it was ordered by Major-General Burnett that the autumnal allowance of ammunition should be issued, agreeably to general orders issued by Lieutenant-General McKenzie, Dublin. The allowance to each regiment of Militia was :—

10 Rounds of Ball Cartridges per Musket.
20 Rounds of Blank Cartridges per Musket.
1 Flint per Musket.

On November 3 orders were issued to the commanding officer of the South-west District to cause a detachment of the recruits of the North Hants Militia to march from Andover to Liverpool for embarkation for Ireland.

By a circular, dated Dublin Castle, December 21, it is shown that the following is the number of cars and the quantity of baggage to be allowed to regimental officers, corps, and detachments, viz. :—

	Militia	
	No. of Cars	Cwt.
Each Field Officer, with the exception of Colonels of the Line, Garrison, and Volunteer Battalions	3	18
Captain } Included in the quantity hereafter prescribed for	2	12
Subaltern } the Company to which these Officers belong	1	6
Paymaster	3	18
Surgeon	2	12
Do. for Hospital Stores	3	18
Adjutant	2	12
Quarter Master	2	12
Veterinary Surgeon	1	6
Assistant Surgeon	1	6
Armourer	1	6
Each Company of 50 Rank and File	5	30
From 50 to 75	6	36
From 75 and upwards	7	42

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1812 Including, of course, the proportion to which the Captains and subalterns are entitled under this regulation.

Officers absent with leave were allowed one half the above rate.

Notwithstanding the half allowance to officers on leave the charge to the public is to be the actual and *bona fide* complement which is left with the regiment, providing it does not exceed the half rate.

1813 *Return of Caps required for the North Hants Regiment of Militia for the Year* 1813.

		Caps
Sergeant Major and Quarter Master Sergeants		2
Drum Major		1
Master of the Band		1
Musicians	Men 13, Boys 5	18
Sergeants	Grenadiers 4, Light Infantry 2, Battalion 14	20
Drummers	Men 9, Boys 4	13
Rank & File	Grenadiers 41, Light Infantry 44, Battalion 180	265
	Total in Ireland	320

For the Recruiting Service in Hampshire.

Sergeants	Light Infantry, Battalion	4
Drummers		1
Rank & File	Grenadiers 2, Light Infantry 3	5
		10

For the men serving in the Battalion of Detachments at Dover in England.

Sergeants	2
Drummers	1
Rank & File	24
	27

The drum-major having been ordered to be provided with a jacket for the ensuing year, he is now returned for a cap instead of a hat as last year.

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The feathers for the Band are to be white with black tips, and not very long, the caps to come low down behind. Fronts, musical devices. The Drummers Caps with the drum ornament behind. **1813**

(Sgd.) J. P. GOATER, Quarter Master.

Strabane : January 22, 1813.

Sir,

The great coats of the North Hants Regiment of Militia having been in wear three years, and the greater part of them being now in an unserviceable state in consequence of their having been worn nearly the whole of that time either on Revenue or Prison duty, I take the liberty of enquiring what channel in this country is the right one for making application for a supply of new ones.

I have &c.,

(Sgd.) JOHN OGLANDER,
Lieut.-Col. North Hants Militia.

To the Adjutant General of the Forces,
Royal Hospital, Dublin.

On March 13 the price of meat exceeding 6*d.* per pound by one penny, Colonel Oglander applied by letter to Sir E. B. Littlehales, Bart., Military Secretary to the Governor-General, for the extra allowance in accordance with general order of April 30, 1801.

This was granted March 24, 1814.

Strabane : March 14, 1813.

Sir,

I had the honour to receive your requisition for a supply of new great coats for the men of the North Hants Militia under your command, at Dover, on the 20th instant. As I was not quite certain what were the proper steps to take in order to obtain this supply, I wrote for instructions on that day, to the Under Secretary of the War Department here, and I beg leave to add I have only

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1813 this morning received his reply directing me in this instance to make application to the Secretary of War in London which I will not fail to do by the evening post.

I remain, Sir &c.,
(Sgd.) JOHN OGLANDER,
Lieut.-Col. North Hants Militia.

To Major Hyde, commanding
Battalion of Militia Detachments at Dover.

Strabane, April 7.—The clothing of the regiment was on this day inspected by Major-General Burnett and certified as being complete.

Up to April 9, thirty-five men from the North Hants Militia had during the year volunteered for a limited period to the Army, and nineteen for life service.

A general court-martial was sitting at Strabane on April 14, 1813. The Quartermaster, and other officers being subpœnaed to give evidence.

Copy of a letter from G. Macilwaine, Esq., late Lieut., North Hants Regt., Machinghailsey, Essex, to Captain Nicol.

August 16, 1871.

The Irish affair was a serious matter, and yet it told as a whole for the discipline of the Regiment, social as well as Military. In my time the North Hants was altogether the best mess I ever saw, and then I saw a good many. I do not mean as to the gastronomic, either eatables or potables, though all care was taken of that too, but I mean as to the tone, which combined the utmost freedom, both social and bacchanalian, but with the entire absence of excess. You must recollect I write of drinking days, when somehow or other gentlemen could drink a great deal of wine without getting drunk. Now, there was a notion with us that getting drunk was densely snobbish, and although sometimes it would happen, it was exceptional, and marked as such. Our Mess Room was a sort of room conse-

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crated to gentlemanly feeling, no bets were made that I recollect, but 1813
in wine; we had no Friends' day, but invited people all days alike except when we invited a Regiment. Evening dress was always in full Regimentals. Gentlemen even swore a great deal in those days, but everyone prone to indulging those expletives at the mess was very significantly silenced down, for nobody laughed or said a word. Well, I could go on with this topic usqueat ad nauseam, but I have said enough to impress you with the seriousness of the matter which follows.

As I was not with the Regiment until some months after, my knowledge of the affair was from the officers, who for many reasons did by no means exceed the really seriousness of the affair. They said that after mess some three or four would remain and begin drinking whiskey (nothing was ever allowed in the mess room, but beer or wine) which they said seemed almost to madden those who committed any excess. Well you know, at all times there used to be lots of women soliciting favours, tapping and other signs, if the mess sat late. You must understand that at an evil moment, some whiskey belaboured fellow proposed to let the women in, and it ended in a very uproarious sort of evening. The next morning the event had a very sobering effect, everybody was in an awful funk as you may suppose, but it was hoped that their mutual interest, and secrecy, and other caution would obtain escape. However, some time after, there was a quarrel between two officers, and it was thought that one of them had behaved in a rather ungentlemanly manner, and they accordingly sent him to Coventry. This was unwise, he was a young unfledged sort of fellow, and in an evil hour, seeing that there was something wrong, Lieutenant-Colonel Oglander sent for him to breakfast with him. Now, he happened I believe to have been one of the delinquents at Strabane, and out came the whole affair. Oglander having informed the General, put all the officers under an arrest and brought them to a court martial. Two were sent to right about, a third was allowed to resign, and the unfortunate young fellow who

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1813 let out the cat, was made by a very clever fellow we had in the Regiment, to so prevaricate in cross examination that the same post that brought down the confirmation of the court martial, brought also the intelligence that the Prince Regent had no further occasion for his services.

All this proved very unfortunate, doubtless, but I think it is instructive of careful discipline too. Amongst gentlemen it is so easy to go wrong, the very freedom of good society renders it easy, but the question is, can you go wrong with impunity. It is not after all thought better to allow things to blow over &c., &c. I say as to the North Hants—No. It was of no use for a man to play tricks there, that gentlemen do not approve, it was very sure to come home to them in some way or other.

No doubt it proved very inconvenient for Oglander. The men arrested (all men of good family) three of them were very nice fellows, extremely popular, and of course their fate left many sore places in the minds of those who were attached to them. For a while too, it made it difficult for us young fellows, as I then was (a mere boy) to know how to steer; but I was very fortunate in conciliating everybody, having been well ordered, and rather better educated than most lads at that time.

On April 14 orders were issued by Sir E. B. Littlehales for the North Hants Militia to march in two divisions to Armagh on April 20 and 21, the Second Division one day later; and then from Armagh to Belfast on May 6 and 7, Second Division one day later; and from Belfast to Donaghade on May 8 and 9, and from there to embark for Scotland.

On May 5 the route from Port Patrick to Haddington was received.

From a letter from Colonel Oglander to the Quartermaster-General we find that on May 6, 1813 (the date of the letter), the North Hants Militia was at Armagh, *en route* to Belfast, for which

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place the last division of the regiment was to march on the day following. 1813

From a letter from the Deputy Quartermaster-General to Lieut.-Colonel Oglander, we find that Major-General J. Mitchel was in command at Belfast on May 7, 1813, when the North Hants Militia marched there from Armagh, *en route* for embarkation for Scotland.

In a letter dated May 7, addressed to the officer commanding the First Division of the North Hants Militia at Belfast, Major-General J. Mitchell orders that all intrenching tools and ammunition (with the exception of ten rounds of ball cartridge per man) shall be delivered to the charge of the Quartermaster of the Cambridge Militia.

The North Hants Regiment embarked at Donaghadee on May 10 destined for Port Patrick, where it arrived on May 25.

The regiment consisted of 21 sergeants, 17 corporals, 12 drummers, 218 privates, 1 officer's servant, 80 women, and 44 children, and the following officers :—

Lieutenant Colonel J. Oglander.
Major John Walter Pollen.
Captain William Atwich Hamer.
„ Joseph Carter.
„ Frederick Coventry.
Lieutenant Leonard Leigh (Paymaster).
„ George Cressy.
„ Alexander Fraser.
Lieutenant William Viney.
Ensign William Sorby.
„ George Chapman.
Adjutant Mathew Clark.
Quarter Master John Penton Goater.
Surgeon Benjamin Joliffe.
Four vacancies for Ensigns.

Captain Rodney was absent attending Parliament, and Lieutenant Richard Terry is returned as absent without leave. Captain J. H. Hawker is returned as on recruiting service at Andover, Captain Henry Thorpe as on the march with volunteers for the Army, Captain Percival Lewis and Lieutenant Edmund Dowlin as attached to the Battalion of Militia Detachments at Dover.

The North Hants Regiment arrived at Haddington in Scotland on May 27, 1813.

From a letter dated May 27, from Murray Pringle, Esq., to the officer commanding the North Hants Militia, we find that the rate of

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1813 lodging allowance to officers in North Britain, who were neither in quarters nor billeted, was as follows :—

	s.	d.
Field Officers per week	10	6
Captain, Surgeon, Paymaster, and Adjutant holding the rank of Captain	8	0
Subaltern and other Staff Officers	6	0

Returns for lodging allowance were made up at the end of every two months, terminating on December 24, February 24, April 24,&c.

By a letter from Lieut.-Colonel Oglander, dated Haddington Barracks, June 28, to Major-General Sir John Dalrymple, at Dundalk, it is shown that an expense of 51*l.* 19*s.* 6*d.* had been incurred in excess, in the carriage of baggage from Port Patrick to Haddington, the reason assigned being that the cars of the country were not capable of conveying as much baggage in proportion as the waggons ordinarily used, for the same amount; together with the fact that the regimental stores were unusually large, owing to the effective strength of the regiment being under the establishment.

Lieut.-Colonel Oglander applied by letter, dated Haddington, July 27, to the Secretary of War, for a supply of new greatcoats, in consequence of the regiment having been continually employed during the last three years either on prison duty in England or revenue duty in Ireland.

Orders were issued to the commanding officer of the South-west District to cause the detachment of the North Hants Militia at Andover to march to Gravesend, where it is to be quartered till convenience is provided for its proceeding to North Britain.

Wednesday, July 7, Basingstoke.
Thursday, July 8, Bagshot.
Friday, July 9, Hounslow.
Saturday, July 10, Greenwich.
Sunday, July 11, halt.
Monday, July 12, Gravesend.

Orders issued on July 16 for the detachment of the North Hants Militia at Sheerness to march to Berwick, to join the regiment by further orders from the officer commanding in North Britain.

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Monday, July 19, Rochester.
Tuesday, July 20, Dartford.
Wednesday, July 21, Hampstead.
Thursday, July 22, Hatfield.
Friday, July 23, Baldocks.
Saturday, July 24, St. Neotts.
Sunday, July 25, halt.
Monday, July 26, Stilton.
Tuesday, July 27, Stamford.
Wednesday, July 28, Grantham.
Thursday, July 29, Newark.
Friday, July 30, Tuxford.
Saturday, July 31, Bawtry.
Sunday, August 1, halt.
Monday, August 2, Doncaster. **1813**
Tuesday, August 3, Pontefract.
Wednesday, August 4, Wetherby.
Thursday, August 5, Boroughbridge.
Friday, August 6, Northallerton.
Saturday, August 7, Darlington.
Sunday, August 8, halt.
Monday, August 9, Durham.
Tuesday, August 10, Newcastle.
Wednesday, August 11, Morpeth.
Thursday, August 12, Alnwick.
Friday, August 13, Belford.
Saturday, August 14, Berwick.

September 3.—Major-General Sir J. Dalrymple inspected the North Hants Militia on this date at Haddington.

By a general order, dated Adjutant-General's Office, Edinburgh, September 8, and signed by George Leith, Assistant Adjutant-General, it is shown that the meat issued to the troops should in future be supplied by the Commissary-in-Chief, under arrangements entered into by him with the commissariat contractors.

And further that the regulations prescribed in general order of November 28, 1810, and April 24, 1811, relative to the supply of bread, and the annual accounts of same, may be followed by carrying into effect a similar plan.

We find from the regulations of contract for supply of meat to the troops that the following rules are to be adhered to, viz. :—

That the beef shall be either ox or heifer; the mutton, wether or ewe.

Rate—$\frac{3}{4}$ lb. per diem for each man.

Issue—every second or third day, according to the state of the weather.

In event of the contractor failing to deliver the supply at the time and place appointed, meat to be purchased, and the contractor to pay the difference between the cost and the contract rate.

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1813 The contractors became bound in the sum of 2,000*l.* for the correct performance of their contract.

It appears that the first issue under these regulations took place on September 25, 1813.

On October 6 Lieut.-Colonel Oglander applied to the Secretary at War to know how he should dispose of the old greatcoats which had been replaced in consequence of being unserviceable, and in reply Lord Palmerston informs him, that it is not required they should be returned to store, and that as commanding officer, Colonel Oglander was at liberty to dispose of them as he might think best for the service; pointing out that, although the men had no legal right to the coats in question, the custom of the service was to allow the men to retain them for their own use.

From a letter from Quartermaster J. P. Goater, dated Haddington, November 13, 1813, we find that a route had been received on that date, for the march of the North Hants Militia to England on the 15th of that month.

On November 15 the North Hants Regiment left Haddington for England, and on November 24 the North Hants Regiment was at Carlisle.

From a return of knapsacks issued we find that ninety-seven men were raised and joined the regiment from December 24, 1812, to December 24, 1813.

On November 19 orders were issued to the officer commanding the North Hants Militia at Carlisle, on arrival of the division of the regiment at that place, to proceed in two divisions to Derby.

First Division.

Wednesday, November 24, Penrith.
Thursday, November 25, Shap and adjacents.
Friday, November 26, Kendal and Kirkland.
Saturday, November 27, Burton.
Sunday, November 28, halt.
Monday, November 29, Lancaster.
Tuesday, November 30, Garstang and adjacent.
Wednesday, December 1, Preston.
Thursday, December 2, Chorley and adjacent.
Friday, December 3, Bolton.

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First Division—(continued). 1813

Saturday, December 4, Manchester.
Sunday, December 5, halt.
Monday, December 6, Macclesfield.
Tuesday, December 7, Leek.
Wednesday, December 8, Ashburn.
Thursday, December 9, Derby.

Second Division.

To follow one day later.

December 10.—The North Hants Militia is to march in two divisions to Portsmouth.

First Division.

Tuesday, December 14, Loughborough.
Wednesday, December 15, Leicester.
Thursday, December 16, Lutterworth.
Friday, December 17, Daventry.
Saturday, December 18, Banbury and Nieghtmope.
Sunday, December 19, halt.
Monday, December 20, Woodstock.
Tuesday, December 21, Abingdon.
Wednesday, December 22, Ilsley.
Thursday, December 23, Newbury, Speen, and Spinhamland.
Friday, December 24, Whitchurch.
Saturday, December 25, halt.
Sunday, December 26, halt.
Monday, December 27, Winchester.
Tuesday, December 28, Waltham.
Wednesday, December 29, Portsmouth.

Second Division.

One day later.

The regiment was quartered in Hilsea Barracks during January 1814 and February, and in Portsea Barracks for March, April, May, and part of June, when it occupied Fort Cumberland until orders were received to march to Winchester for disembodiment.

From a letter from Captain and Aide-de-Camp William Baird, written by direction of Major-General Houston, it is shown that the annual issue of clothing took place on December 25 in each year. In 1813 there was an exception in the case of the North Hants Regiment in consequence of the regiment having been on the march from Haddington from November 14 to December 30 in that year. The issue was thereby delayed until March 1, 1814. This entailed a deal of correspondence.

By letter dated Horse Guards, March 11, 1814, and signed by

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1814 Harry Calvert, Adjutant-General, notification is given that the Commander-in-Chief has been pleased to approve of the issue of clothing allowance to the North Hants Regiment of Militia for the year commencing December 25, 1813.

By a cap account we get the following information :—

Staff sergeants wore beaver caps with silver lines and tassels, gilt plate, feathers and covers. Cost 2*l.* 15*s.*

Grenadier sergeants, cotton lines and tassels, brass plate, feathers and cover—12*s.* 8*d.*

Light Infantry and battalion sergeants the same.

Drummers and rank and file cost 8*s.* 2*d.*

Music master, beaver cap with silver lines and tassels, plated trophy and cockade, spray, and cover, cost 2*l.* 15*s.*

Musicians' caps cost 1*l.* 2*s.*

Trousers and short gaiters superseded long gaiters and breeches. Felt caps succeeded by chacos.

In this year the hair of the men throughout the Army and Militia was cropped, and pigtails discarded. This great reform was carried into operation by Sir Harry Calvert, the Adjutant-General (grandfather of the author), and it was only by the quickness that Sir Harry carried out the orders of the Commander-in-Chief the pigtails were sacrificed, as on the very next day that the Duke of York had consented to this measure he wished to cancel the order, but on intimating this to the Adjutant-General, Sir Harry Calvert could only inform his Royal Highness that the pigtails had all been cut off that morning.

From a return dated March 24 we find the following to have been the rate of lodging allowance to each rank :—

		s.	*d.*			*s.*	*d.*
Lieut.-Colonel	per week	10	6	Paymaster	per week	8	0
Captain	„	8	0	Captain and Adjutant	„	8	0
Subaltern	„	6	0	Surgeon	„	8	0

This Indenture made Fifth day of May 1814, in the Fifty fourth

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year of the Reign of Our Sovereign Lord George the Third by the Grace of God King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Defender of the Faith &c. Between the Right Honourable Henry Earl of Mulgrave, Master General of His Majesty's Ordnance and Principal Officers of the same, on behalf of the King's Most Excellent Majesty on the one part and Mr. J. P. Goater, Quarter Master of the North Hants Militia on the other part Witnesseth that the said Quarter Master hath received out of His Majesty's stores within this Office of Ordnance, at Priddy's Hard, the particulars undermentioned for the service of the said Regiment for the Spring agreeably to the Boards Order of the 11th and Mr. Welbank's letter of the 14th April 1814. **1814**

Gun Powder in Barrels	Whole		lbs.	Filled		Musquet	6620
	Half	For blank 2	39 Pounds	Cartridges	Ball	Pistol	„
	Quarter				Blank	Musquet	„
Barrels containing Do.	Whole	„	Quantity of Powder.	Barrels	Half		„
	Half H.H.	3		containing	Quarter		13
	Quarter	„					
Copper hoops in Barrels	Whole	„					
	Half	„		Tanned Hides			„
	Quarter	„					

Witness,
JNO. HANCORN.

D. ORION.

Portsmouth.

This Indenture made the Fifth day of May in the fifty-fourth year of the Reign of Our Sovereign Lord George the Third, by the Grace of God, King of Great Britain and Ireland, Defender of the Faith &c. Between the Right Honourable Henry Earl Mulgrave, Master General of His Majesty's Ordnance, and the Principal Officers of the same, on the Behalf of the King's Most Excellent Majesty on the one part: And Lieutenant Colonel John Oglander commanding the North Hants Regiment of Militia on the other part. Witnesseth that the said Lieutenant Colonel hath received out of His Majesty's

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1814 stores, within the Office of Ordnance at Portsmouth, the undermentioned particulars per Boards under April 11 communicated in Mr. Welbank's letter 14 April 1814.

Flints	Musquets		662
Blue Paper	Reams	Qrs.	1 : 7
Dutch Thread	lbs.	oz.	0 : 14
Coarse Twine	„	„	0 : 8

(Sgd.) WM. SPENCERS.

Witness,
P. WILKINSON.

We find from correspondence, ranging from June 3 to 16, 1814, that Lieut.-Colonel J. Oglander objected to sign the estimate of repairs required for Portsea Barracks, on the head that it was impossible for him to certify that such repairs were necessitated by fair wear, and in reply the barrack-master called upon him to state his reasons in writing. Colonel Oglander did so, and among other things pointed to the fact that it was impossible for him to state how glass became broken, whether by wind or accident, or otherwise; and further stated that when he accompanied the clerk of the works on his inspection, that official told him that 'the correctness of the estimate was of no consequence, as the work when done was measured, and charged by the measurement, and if repairs were overstated in one room they might be under in another.'

In reply Mr. Secretary Stapleton communicated the thanks of the Commissioners for the affairs of Barracks, to Lieut.-Colonel Oglander, for aiding him in checking any improper expenditure of the public money; and informing him that inquiry had been directed to the several particulars mentioned in his letter.

[Possibly an inquiry into 'Barrack Damages' at the end of the nineteenth century would not find matters much improved to what they were at the beginning.—Ed.]

From returns we find that four companies of the North Hants

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Militia moved from Portsea Barracks to Fort Cumberland on June 18, and remained there until the 27th. These were head-quarters, and the undermentioned officers were present :— 1814

Colonel Lord Rodney.	Captain Spencer.
Lieut.-Colonel Oglander.	Paymaster Leigh.
Captain Hawker.	Lieutenant Dowlin.
Captain Hamer.	Ensign Drake.
Captain Thorp.	Ensign Isaacson.

On June 28 the regiment marched to Winchester.

The regiment was disembodied on July 18, and, by a letter from Quartermaster Goater to Lord Rodney, we learn that the men on being disembodied were allowed to take with them the regimental clothing then in wear, including caps.

Messrs. Hawkes, Moseley & Co. of Dublin write to Quartermaster Goater, under date July 21, and complain that as yet they had not received one shilling of the amount due to them for accoutrements ; between three and four hundred pounds being owing them.

Winchester, August 5.—Quartermaster Goater, in reply to Messrs. Hawkes, Moseley & Co., Dublin, states that he cannot conceive the reasons why their claim on account of accoutrements has not been paid, as everything has been done on the part of the commanding officer to forward that result. Further, that he had written to Lord Rodney, and supposes that his lordship had communicated with Messrs. Armit & Burroughs on the subject.

Quartermaster J. P. Goater, in a letter dated August 30, 1814, requests Lord Rodney to express his approval of the storehouse that had been built for the storage of the arms, accoutrements, and clothing of the North Hants Militia, and that the rent agreed upon for the same was thirty guineas per annum, with rates and taxes, should his lordship attend the meeting of Lieutenants appointed for the 28th instant.

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[The store now in use by the Third Battalion Hants Regiment was erected in 1854.—Ed.]

1815 Embodied and quartered at Winchester, June 24, and supplied with new clothing by order of Lord Palmerston, Secretary of State for War. Remained embodied at Winchester during the remainder of the year.

Establishment on December 16, 1815. One sergeant-major, 14 sergeants, 1 drum-major, 7 drummers, 14 corporals, 425 privates.

1816 Disembodied at Winchester, February 1.

From a letter from Quartermaster Goater, dated Winchester, October 14, we find there were no buglers in the regiment at that time, and that the privates wore fringe upon their coats.

In a letter from the clothing contractors, October 18, it is stated that they have invariably considered Light Infantry drummers as buglers, but as they have sent incorrect clothing, they will take it back, and send white jackets instead.

In reply Quartermaster Goater states that, the North Hants Militia only consisting of 425 privates, one flank company is allowed, and the choice had for many years been given to Grenadiers, but having the appointments for Light Infantry they allowed the Captain of the Light Infantry to dress his men accordingly.

1817 In a letter from Lord Palmerston to Lord Rodney, dated War Office, July 31, 1817, we find that it had been deemed advisable to supply the new waistcoats and breeches, and supernumerary great-coats in the Militia stores for the general use of the troops of the Line. A supply of greatcoats for the use of one company only to be retained.

Four hundred and twenty-five pairs of breeches, 425 waistcoats, and 279 greatcoats were sent from the North Hants Militia in accordance with this order.

1819 *November* 7.—Lord FitzHarris has placed the arms of the North Hants Militia in the barracks at Winchester for safe custody, as the depôt of arms belonging to the regiment are neither secure nor protected.

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November 7.—Lord FitzHarris has ordered the locks belonging 1819
to the arms of the South Hants Militia to be sent to Winchester Barracks for safety, as the depôt of arms belonging to the Militia are by no means well secured or protected.

April 27.—Lord FitzHarris writes from Heron Court to the 1820
Duke of Wellington, saying that instructions had been received that day from the Secretary of State to call out the North and South Hants Militia, and asking that orders may be given for the delivery of the locks and bayonets which are in the King's stores at Portsmouth.

May 2.—An order from the Ordnance Office at Portsmouth, stating that they have orders from the Board of Ordnance to return the bayonets and locks to the North Hants Militia, asking for a military escort from the regiment to take them.

May 5.—Letter from Lord Palmerston, War Office, to Lord Rodney, stating that the Hampshire Militia is to be called out, and giving information of the following allowances to officers and men: 9*d.* per mile to officers in the county or from the borders of the county for conveyance of baggage.

Men, the usual marching allowance from parishes of enrolment.

The same allowance to officers and men on dismissal.

The following articles to be supplied to the men :—

One wal., 1 waistcoat, 1 pair grey trousers, 1 pair short grey gaiters, 1 pair shoes, 1 cap, 1 shirt, 1 pair short stockings, 1 stock and clasp, 1 turnscrew, 1 worm, 1 picker, 1 brush, 1 knapsack.

Articles of necessaries to be provided by stoppages from pay, which may be taken away by the men when disembodied.

The regiment was ordered to assemble for training on May 17, and a circular order sent to officers directing them to join 'with the new regulation cap, white drill, and dark blue cloth or Kerseymere trousers.'

May 9.—Lord FitzHarris, Vice-Lieutenant of the county of

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1820 Southampton, writes that the locks and bayonets of the North and South Hants Militia were returned to the regimental depôts from the Office of Ordnance at Portsmouth.

Extracts from Colonel Hawker's diary :—

'*May* 14.—Received a letter from Lord Rodney to apprise me that the Militia, instead of assembling next Wednesday, were countermanded and would not be called out till the autumn.

'The two Regiments of Hampshire Militia are to assemble on the 3rd October for 28 days' training, the North Hants in Winchester, and the South Hants at Southampton.'

Notice was sent to officers to join the North Hants Militia at Winchester on October 3, for training and exercise.

From Colonel Hawker's diary :—

Colonel Hawker writes : 'October 3, attended the meeting of the North Hants Regiment at Winchester, where the Regiment is ordered to remain for 28 days' drill, and where I shall have to attend during this month.'

October 4.—The regiment to parade every morning at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M.

October 5.—The regiment to assemble to-morrow at 10 A.M. on the East Parade of the King's House to go into barracks.

Lieutenant Dowlin	to Captain Hardy's Company.
Lieutenant Leigh	to Captain Baring.
Lieutenant Macilwain	to Captain Lord Rosehill.
Lieutenant Isaacson	to Captain Morgan.
Lieutenant Eastwood	to Captain Hamer.
Ensign Morris	to Captain Hardy.

Sergeant North transferred from the Grenadiers to Captain Hardy's Company, and Sergeant Berriman to Captain Hawker's Company.

October 10.—A letter from Lord Sidmouth authorising the use of the Government exercising ground by the North Hants Militia.

October 20.—A letter stating the contractors for troops. County

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of Hants, J. Shearman, bread at 5*d.* $\frac{7}{18}$ths for 4 lb. loaf. Meat, 1820
J. Shearman, at 5*d.* $\frac{1}{32}$nds per lb.

Colonel Hawker writes in his diary :—

'*October* 24.—Went to remain at Winchester to command the North Hants Regiment and previously to the 30th where we were again disembodied. The Regiment (which on the day of assembling consisted almost wholly of lads from the plough) was able to manœuvre as well as the line, and march with its band almost equal to the guards, so admirable was the conduct of officers and men that I made report in their favour to the Secretary of State, the Lord Lieutenant, and the Colonel.'

October 28.—Parade to-morrow at 9.30 A.M. for divine service, and on Monday at 9 A.M. for muster, delivery of arms and accoutrements to the Quartermaster, and settling with officers commanding companies. Major Hawker having since the departure of Lieut.-Colonel Oglander on the 26th had the temporary command of the North Hants issues a very complimentary order to the Regiment and will make a favourable report to the Colonel, Lord Rodney, whose unavoidable absence on this occasion he has every reason to regret, and who, as well as the Lieut.-Colonel and himself, is confident will be ever happy, &c.

October 30.—Disembodied.

Colonel Hawker writes in his diary :—

'*October* 6.—Joined the North Hants Regiment, which this day 1821
assembled at Winchester for 21 days training. The Lieutenant Colonel having resigned I was strongly recommended by Lord Rodney, but the Duke of Wellington (although he admitted I had the best military claim in the county) would not allow me the promotion in the event of being able to find a man of higher rank, and therefore I have been in suspense ever since the middle of August for the mere hazard of this eligible step; which always before was quite certain as soon as the Colonel recommended.'

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1821 *October* 7.—Men to parade, commencing with the Grenadier company, to receive clothing and necessaries at the regimental storehouse. One set of brushes to every four men.

October 12.—Captain Hardy sends a medical certificate from Bruges, 'legalised by the mayor of the city.'

Winchester, October 14, 1821.—From a return of this date we find that the Grenadiers wore white plumes and grenades, and the Light Infantry, bugles in front of cap, and green chains and plumes.

Colonel Hawker writes :—

'*October* 26.—The regiment was broken up again, and the flattering manner in which my brother officers (without one dissentient voice) expressed a wish (and even wanted to memorial) for my promotion, was most grateful to my feelings.'

December 23.—A man, William Cook, enlisted in the South Hants, and by mistake joined the North Hants and served the training.

1823 *December* 28.—Application by the inhabitants of Winchester to Lord Rodney to have a bad man of the North Hants discharged, and they to find a substitute.

1824 *January* 7.—The Adjutant backs up the above application, informing Lord Rodney that the bad man would soon be lost to the regiment, 'either by hanging or transportation.'

[There is no need for such applications in 1894.—Ed.]

1825 *May* 17.—A letter from Lord Palmerston at the War Office to the officer commanding the North Hants Militia, asking for a connected list of the officers of the regiment, as the War Office is about to publish a new list of the Militia Officers of the United Kingdom.

May 21.—Adjutant Parkyns returns the list, remarking that the only error is in the date of Lord Palmerston's own commission.

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Copy of a letter from G. Macilwaine, Esq., late Lieut. North Hants Militia, Machinghailsey, Essex, to Captain Nicol.

August 9, 1871.

The most important fact, and that which influenced the late Duke 1825
of Wellington (after having refused him) to give Lieutenant Colonel P. Hawker the Lieutenant-Colonelcy, has an interesting significance with regard to the constitution of the Militia.

The Duke at first refused him, because he said he thought the Field Officers of the Militia and Captains should be men of influence and property in the county. Now Hawker had something not less than fifteen hundred pounds a year, and had been favourably mentioned by the Duke himself in the Peninsular, when he, the Colonel, was in the 14th Dragoons. Mr. Leigh stated to me that men of fortune did not generally like the work, and that when active service was continuous, so many Captains resigned. But an order came down from London, authorising the filling of the vacant companies by the senior subalterns. The Duke, on hearing this, at once gave Hawker the Lieutenant Colonelcy. The history of the Regiment in Ireland is very significant as regards the general discipline of the Regiment (as being good) and that in the Court Martial which sent so many to the right about. The characters too, of Lord Rodney, and Lieutenant Colonel Oglander, both excellent men in the abstract, are instructive in showing what are, and what are not requisite, beyond a mere professional knowledge. Lord Rodney was in the Hussars, and a better, kinder man, never existed. His kindness and gentlemanly feeling almost merged a little in somewhat slackness at times, but never palpably seen, so as to interfere with complete success in conciliating both officers and men, and in inspiring zeal in both. Lieutenant Colonel Oglander was a very clever man and studiously cognisant of all the internal management of the Regiment, neither was he in my opinion by any means an improperly strict disciplinarian. But he was strict and exacting, and kept both officers and men

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1825 in good order, but he had no tact. His manner was constrained, distant, and apparently not really sympathetic. If he found fault, he seemed to me that he always put the big end of the wedge first. I was personally fond of him, but as I intended in fact to merely make the Militia a passage to the line, I always, by strictness, took care never to place myself in his power, and the consequence was that he always treated me well, an event of, perhaps, what was considered a flattering confidence, but he was hated by the men and but coldly looked upon by the officers. Highly respected, he was never really liked, except by very few. The history of the Court Martial in Ireland should be stated ; again the case of Sir James Gardener, who was sometime Major, is strictly honourable to the Regiment, and characteristic of the best features of Lord Rodney, but before I quote myself an authority for the case of which I was obliged by Hawker, Sir James, and Lord Rodney, to take a rather prominent part in the investigation.

If you have no official records of the proceedings, I will draw them out, so that they may be published in a form which, whilst it does not compromise the truth, will not injure the feelings of any survivor or relatives. (See ante, 1813.)

September 8.—Letter to Lieut.-Colonel Hawker, Captains Hardy, Hill, Brander, Lieuts. Isaacson and Prangnell, and Ensigns Price, Stead, and Bankhead, notifying to them that the regiment will assemble for training at Winchester on the 28th inst. Regulation grey trousers to be worn in the morning, and white for evening dress.

The regiment assembled at Winchester on September 28, for 28 days' training, under Colonel Peter Hawker, he having been appointed Lieut.-Colonel of the Regiment by His Grace the Duke of Wellington. The following extracts from Colonel Hawker's diary show that as commanding officer he considered his duty performed by 'playing at soldiers,' an idea which, it need hardly be pointed out, has been completely exploded by the officers commanding the Militia

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CAPTAIN AND ADJUTANT JOHN PENTON GOATER,

NORTH HANTS MILITIA. SERVED FROM A.D. 1778 TO A.D. 1829.

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.AN AND A 'ENTON GOATER,

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regiments in the latter years of the nineteenth century, also that his 1825
arrangements for the proper conducting and supplying of a mess would hardly be considered up to the requirements of the present day.

Colonel Hawker writes :—

'*September* 26.—Having received orders for 28 days' training of the North Hants Regiment, I this day left town, and arrived at Longparish in order to prepare for playing at soldiers, and swallowing sloe-juice.

'*September* 28.—I joined the Regiment at Winchester.

'*October* 25.—Our training, thanks to my stars, is this day at an end! and so should I have been also, had I been obliged to weather another such a month, what with sitting till midnight over sloe-juice, occasional suppers, &c. (kept up till morning), plays, balls, grand singing dinners, and in short, one incessant round of company. I was almost worn out, as this to me is the very devil. The little duty which I had to do was the only mental recreation which this sink of dissipation would afford. This morning we went over to Alresford House, where Lord Rodney gave a grand dinner and beds to the whole Regiment, and we sat up till two at music.'

October 25.—The North Hants Militia having completed the 28 days' training and exercise, Lord Rodney issues a complimentary order.

December 12.—An inspection of all the Militia clothes and stores by the Ordnance Department ordered by Lord Palmerston.

Training of the Staff of the North Hants at Winchester. 1826

April 4.—Inspection on this day of Militia clothes and stores.

Reduction from the 25th June of the permanent staff to 1 Adju- 1829
tant, 1 sergeant-major, 10 sergeants, and 4 drummers. Corporals of 20 years' service on being reduced to receive 5*d.* per diem.

June 19.—As to transfer of clothing and arms from Quartermaster Goater's charge to that of Adjutant Parkyns.

July 3.—Reporting above transfer :—'The Grenadier caps have been issued nearly 30 years, and several of them are completely moth-

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1829 eaten.' 'There are no cases to any of the Drums or the Tambourine.'

1830 *November* 11.—Letter from Sir Robert Peel to the Duke of Wellington, with reference to possible danger if the locks and bayonets of the North Hants Militia are left in charge of the Adjutant.

November 19.—Sir William Heathcote desires Adjutant Parkyns to have his men at hand 'for the protection of the gaol and Bridewell.'

November 20.—Deputy Lieutenants Sir William Heathcote, A. Wace, Robert Wright, and S. R. Davis, authorise Adjutant Parkyns to hand over to John Beckett the arms in his possession, to be placed by him in security in the county gaol.

November 20.—Captain Parkyns applies for ball ammunition for the permanent staff of the North Hants Militia. 'The parties comprising it being trustworthy and who will do their duty.'

November 23.—Ball cartridges and flints supplied to the permanent staff of the North Hants Militia.

November 24.—Sir William Heathcote desires Captain Parkyns to detain the locks and bayonets of the North Hants Militia till further notice.

December 3.—Locks and bayonets of the regiment sent to the storekeeper at Portsmouth.

December 27.—As to hiring a 'fly waggon' to take the above, 'as expedition and secrecy were required.'

1831 *September* 14.—Embodied for twenty-eight days' training. Silver lace adopted.

From Colonel Hawker's diary:—

'*September* 14.—Left London and arrived at Winchester for twenty-eight days' training, with the North Hants Regiment, and took up my old lodgings at Mrs. Young's.

'*October* 11.—The regiment completed their twenty-eight days' training, and I went over to Longparish; the performance of our

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regiment was the astonishment of every one, and particularly the military, as (with very few exceptions) the men were all from the plough-tail, and our officers entire beginners except three who are all more or less on the sick list, so that I was so incessantly occupied that I had scarcely time to get even sustenance. This arose chiefly from the lamentable waste of time at mess (as is the custom in all trainings) and what with jollifications, invitations, balls, plays, shoals of visitors, drunkards, guttlers, and idlers, we were in one eternal scene of confusion and interruption. The town was for the twenty-eight days in a bustle like a field of battle. The Duke of Wellington had finally settled to review us and the 90th Regiment, and to dine with us, but the 90th received a sudden and mysterious route for Scotland, and the Duke was prevented from leaving London, so that the climax of our hard labours was a finishing Field Day to astonish the natives. I had to command for the last week while Lord Rodney was absent on the Reform Bill, and was literally obliged to go through it with a plaster on my chest, and suffering from severe cold.' 1831

By a letter, dated July 7, from the Office of Ordnance, we find that when the ammunition &c. was ordered to be forwarded to the Officers of Ordnance, the Colonel had the option of retaining the colours. 1837

From the diary of Colonel Peter Hawker, published in 1893 :— 1842

'*July* 2.—Returned to Longparish, where on arrival I found the different official letters relative to the pay of the staff, the stores &c., of the North Hants Regiment, for which I now become responsible till a Colonel is appointed, *vice* Lord Rodney, deceased.

'*July* 4.—At Winchester the whole morning, taking up the regimental stores, pay of staff, &c., and no sooner had I done all the needful and posted my official to the Secretary at War than I heard, and found to be correct, that the commission for the Colonelcy of the regiment was signed by the Duke, and going for Gazette by

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1812 to-night's post in favour of Lord Wiltshire, a young man, the son of the Marquis of Winchester. This is the Duke's recompense to me who gained the trophy of "Douro" for the 14th Dragoons, was severely wounded under his Grace in the Peninsula, Major of 1815 in the North Hants, and Lieutenant Colonel of 1821, having served six years Major, and twenty-one years Lieutenant Colonel, and being more than qualified (by landed property, as by law required) for a colonelcy and within a few months of twenty-seven years a field officer in this regiment.'

1846 *June* 27.—Pensioners of Chelsea Hospital directed to attend at Winchester to complete the permanent staff by War Office circular, signed by Sidney Herbert.

August 31.—Monthly return of staff shows one adjutant, one sergeant-major, and five sergeants as composing it.

September 30.—The same shows one adjutant and one sergeant, and continues being shown as such up to January 31, 1852.

1852 *January* 31.—Letter from Sir George Grey to the Duke of Wellington, intimating that the permanent staff of each Militia regiment will be inspected by an official from the War Office.

February 7.—Letter from Marquis of Winchester to Adjutant Tomlinson, asking when the staff will be ready for inspection.

February 10.—Letter from Sir George Grey, Whitehall, to the Duke of Wellington, appointing the 17th for inspection of permanent staff of the North Hants Militia, and 19th for that of the South Hants Militia.

July 19.—The following are the instructions for raising the Militia force of the Kingdom.

The number of men authorised is 50,000 in the year 1852, and 30,000 in the year 1853, of which 1,080 are to be raised in the county of Southampton in the year 1852, and 656 in the year 1853.

Voluntary enlistment for five years.

General meeting of Lieutenancy.

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Qualification of officers may now be derived from personal as well as from real estate, and may be dispensed with altogether in cases of retired officers from the Army or the East Indian Army. 1852

Appointments of new officers and the retirement of those who are inefficient.

Appointments of Adjutants and permanent staff.

Age of volunteers to be from 18 to 35.

Regulations for the enlistment of members is here given.

Form of attestation of Militia volunteer.

Duty of officers and non-commissioned officers of the Militia and their pay and allowances.

August 18.—Five shillings allowed to every person bringing a volunteer to enrol in the Militia.

September 9.—Circular relating to the number of permanent staff. Flank companies of a regiment to have a second drummer.

Return of Officers holding Commissions in the North Hants Militia, October 20, 1852.

Rank	Christian and Surname	Date of Commission	Whether effective for service or not
Colonel .	The Rt. Hon. the Marquis of Winchester	June 29, 1842	For service
Lt.-Col. .	Peter Hawker . . .	Nov. 15, 1821	„
Major .	Sir Wm. Paulet, Bart. . .	June 15, 1847	Intend to resign
Captain .	Henry Augustus Brander .	June 3, 1825	No communication received of intention to serve
„ .	Charles Popham Hill . .	„	—
„ .	George Robert Ricketts . .	March 28, 1831	—
„ .	Henry George Hopkins . .	Dec. 17, 1838	„
Lieut. .	George Macilwain . . .	Dec. 16, 1813	No intention to serve
„ .	James Brett	March 28, 1831	No communication received
„ .	William Henry Digweed . .	„	To serve
„ .	Henry Smythe . . .	„	„
„ .	Richard Henry Fitzroy Somerset	Oct. 31, 1839	No communication received
Ensign .	Benjamin Bate Price . .	Aug. 20, 1813	„
„ .	Christopher Morris . . .	Sept. 21, 1813	„
„ .	Thomas Best	Feb. 13, 1851	To serve
Adjutant	Joseph Tomlinson . . .	March 5, 1846	„
Surgeon .	William White . . .	July 13, 1813	„

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1852 *September* 16.—Circular from the War Office as to the dress of officers of Militia.

September 30.—This is the last monthly return showing the permanent staff of the regiment to be 1 Adjutant and 1 sergeant.

October 20.—List of non-commissioned officers and drummers volunteering for the North Hants Militia.

October 23.—Sergeant Wheeler, of the 19th Foot, appointed to be sergeant-major of the North Hants Militia, and also six Sergeants.

November 27.—A letter to the Marquis of Winchester from the Secretary of State, saying that he was glad to hear that the North Hants Militia is now complete to the establishment for 1852, and wishes to know what the Marquis proposes to do respecting the assembly of the regiment for training.

December 4.—A circular from War Office with reference to the establishment of regimental schools for Militia regiments.

December 6.—A letter to officers appointing the day of training to commence on February 1, 1853, and detailing what uniform and books to bring with them. Only undress uniform is ordered, no full or mess dress.

December 10.—Sanction for the assembly of the North Hants Regiment on February 1, 1853.

On June 30, 1853, an Act was passed for consolidating and amending the Laws relating to England, by which 1,080 men were to be raised in the County of Southampton in the year 1852, and 656 in the year 1853.

The men to be engaged by voluntary enrolment for the term of five years, and as an ordinary rule from 18 to 35 years of age, to be residents in the County or in an adjoining County. (See War Office Regulations, dated July 15, 1853, and August 16, 1852.)

The County of Southampton furnished two regiments, styled the North and South Hants. The former commanded by Colonel the

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Most Honourable the Marquis of Winchester, and the latter by Colonel Sir John Pollen, Bart. **1852**

The effectives of the regiment previous to the enrolling consisted of the officers as per margin, and Staff sergeant William Berriman.

Colonel The Marquis of Winchester, Lieut.-Colonel Peter Hawker, Captain W. A. Brander, Lieutenant R. F. H. Somerset, W. H. Digweed, Ensign T. Best, Adjutant T. Tomlinson.

On September 24, 1852, the enrolling commenced, and 126 men were enrolled by the 30th of the same month. In October 336 men, and on November 23 following 38, making 500, the full quota for 1852.

The following was the establishment. 1 colonel, 1 lieut.-colonel, 1 major, 6 captains, 6 lieutenants, 6 ensigns, 1 sergeant-major, 1 quartermaster-sergeant, 24 sergeants, 24 corporals, 6 drummers, and 500 privates: 6 companies.

A letter dated January 3 from Major of Brigade, South Western District, saying that the 48th Regiment, now at Winchester, are to assist in the training of the North Hants Militia. **1853**

January 20.—Use of the barracks at Winchester by the Militia sanctioned by Lord Palmerston.

On February 1, 1853, the regiment assembled at Winchester for 21 days' training (strength as per margin) and it was noticed that the men, being rustics, conducted themselves remarkably well, as will be seen from the following letter.

1 Colonel, 1 Major, 3 Captains, 2 Lieutenants, 1 Ensign, 1 Adjutant, 1 Surgeon, 12 Sergeants, 4 Drummers, 487 Volunteers.

Whitehall: February 9, 1853.

My Lord,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Lordship's letter of the 4th instant, and to assure your Lordship that I have derived great satisfaction from the favourable report you have made of the North and South Hants Regiments of Militia.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) PALMERSTON.

To the Marquess of Winchester.

February 5.—Lord Palmerston asks the General commanding in

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Chief to appoint a competent Officer to inspect the North Hants Militia during the last year of its training.

On February 20, 1853, the regiment was inspected by Major-General Simpson, who expressed himself satisfied at the general clean appearance of the men, and the progress they had made at drill, as also the interior economy of the regiment. On the 21st the men were dismissed to their homes.

This was the last training of the old North Hants Militia.

On October 20, 1853, enrolling volunteers commenced for the regiment, in consequence of giving 396 transfers to the Hampshire Artillery Militia, and the full quota was completed on March 31, 1854.

December 19.—A letter from Adjutant Lambert to the Deputy Secretary at War, notifying 'that from the 24th instant the North and South Hants Militia will be extinct through their being amalgamated, and will be henceforth designated the Hampshire Artillery Militia, and the Hampshire Militia.'

Return of Officers of the North Hants Militia, May 8, 1853.

Rank	Names	Date of Commission
Colonel	Rt. Hon. Marquis of Winchester	June 7, 1843
Lt.-Col.	Peter Hawker	Nov. 14, 1821
Major	J. L. Nicoll	Dec. 10, 1852
Captain	H. A. Brander	June 2, 1825
,,	F. Deacon	Dec. 10, 1852
,,	W. Heathcote	Dec. 18, 1852
,,	W. H. Digweed	Feb. 12, 1852
Lieut.	R. H. Fitzroy-Somerset	Oct. 31, 1849
,,	J. Wickham	Feb. 12, 1853
Ensigns	A. F. W. B. Wither	Dec. 10, 1852
Adjutant	Charles Lambert	April 28, 1853
,,	J. Tomlinson	March 5, 1846 (suspended)
Surgeon	F. J. Butler	March 10, 1852

December 21.—Arrival of disembodied staff of the South Hants Militia at Winchester from Southampton, consisting of 7 sergeants and 3 buglers.

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December 24.—A letter from the Adjutant of the Hampshire Militia to Right Honourable Secretary of State for War, asking for an allowance for changing the facings of the uniforms received from the South Hants Militia, which were yellow, to black, the colour of those of the Hampshire Militia. 1853

The North and South Hants regiments were amalgamated on December 27, 1853, by order of the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for the Home Department, and were designated 'The Hampshire Regiment of Militia.'

Whitehall : January 9, 1854.

On the amalgamation of the two regiments, the yellow facings of the South Hants are to be changed to the facings of the North Hants (black). 1854

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PART II

THE SOUTH HANTS MILITIA

NAMES OF THE OFFICERS OF THE SOUTH HANTS REGIMENT OF MILITIA

COLONELS.

Sir Simeon Stuart, Bart. Colonel-Commandant in 1770. Colonel in 1771.

Sir Thomas Worsley, Bart. Lieutenant-Colonel in 1761. Colonel, November 22, 1779. Army rank, March 14, 1794.

Right Hon. Sir Richard Worsley, Bart. Colonel, November 22, 1779. Was Governor of the Isle of Wight in 1780. Remained Colonel of the Regiment till he died at his seat at Appledurcombe, Isle of Wight, August 8, 1805. Army rank, March 14, 1794.

William Mitford. Captain in 1771. Lieutenant-Colonel, November 22, 1779. Resigned as Lieutenant-Colonel, May 3, 1804. Appointed Colonel, August 9, 1805. Resigned Colonelcy, October 15, 1806. Author of the 'History of Greece.' Died 1826, aged 82.

Peter Serle. Captain, January 2, 1786. Lieutenant-Colonel, May 4, 1804. Colonel-Commandant, October 16, 1806. Colonel, January 19, 1808. Owner of the present Judge's Lodgings in Winchester, still called Serle's House. Was commanding a Hampshire Volunteer Corps when appointed to the Lieutenant-Colonelcy of the South Hants Regiment. Resigned command of Volunteers March 24, 1793, Raised a Volunteer Corps in 1801 at Eling in Hampshire of 222 men. Died September 26, 1826.

Sir John Walter Pollen, Bart. Captain, February 21, 1810. Major in the North Hants Regiment, August 4, 1812. Lieutenant-Colonel in the South Hants Regiment, June 2, 1814. Colonel, June 25, 1827, and continued serving up to the amalgamation of the North and South Hants Regiments in 1853. M.P. for Andover. Died 1863, aged 79.

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Colonel-Commandant.

Alexander Thistlethwaite, 1741.

Lieutenant-Colonels.

Edward Gibbon, Senior. Major, June 12, 1759. Died a Lieutenant-Colonel in 1770.

Edward Gibbon, Junior. Captain, June 12, 1759. Major and Lieutenant-Colonel-Commandant, no date. Resigned 1770. Edward Gibbon was the famous Roman Historian, and the day he was gazetted Captain his father was gazetted Major in the South Hants Regiment. In his autobiography, published at the beginning of some editions of his Roman History, a very amusing and graphic account is given of his Militia experiences. He was born April 27 (O.S.) 1737, and died January 14, 1794.

William Mill. Lieutenant-Colonel, January 16, 1780.

Hooker Bartelott. Lieutenant, December 25, 1780. Captain, April 5, 1794. Major, January 6, 1803. Lieutenant-Colonel, May 26, 1804. Resigned March 8, 1808.

John White. Captain, March 26, 1803. Major, July 12, 1804. Lieutenant-Colonel, August 16, 1805. Resigned March 8, 1808.

John F. W. Willis. Captain, June 21, 1803. Lieutenant-Colonel, January 19, 1808. Resigned March 24, 1813. Deputy-Lieutenant for Hants, 1804.

John Flemming. Major, December 21, 1786. Resigned April 24, 1795. Reappointed Lieutenant-Colonel, March 25, 1813. Resigned May 8, 1814. M.P. for Hampshire.

Sir Edward Hulse, Bart. Lieutenant-Colonel, March 22, 1831.

Majors.

Edward Perkins. Captain, 1761. Major, 1770.

Andrew Goater Haynes. Quartermaster in 1761 in the North Hants Regiment. Captain in the South Hants Regiment, 1771. Major, November 22, 1779.

Thomas South. Captain, September 6, 1792. Major, April 25, 1795. Resigned June 24, 1800.

John Guitton. Captain, July 18, 1803. Major, January 19, 1808. Died December 4, 1812.

Edward Gilbert. Ensign, October 11, 1806. Captain, March 25, 1808. Major, December 5, 1812. Retired November 30, 1852.

Brevet Major Robert Miller Mundy, half-pay Royal Artillery, to be Major, November 30, 1852.

Captains.

Sir William Bennett, in 1761.

Robert Sharrock, in 1761.

Eyer, in 1761.

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Robert Ballard. Lieutenant in 1761. Captain, about 1761.

Thomas Sadlier. Captain, April 23, 1770.

Thomas Worsley. Captain, March 20, 1778.

Sir Simeon Stuart, Bart. Captain, December 1, 1779.

James Lacy. Ensign in 1761. Captain-Lieutenant, July 10, 1780. Quartermaster, March 24, 1778. Paymaster in 1800. Died February 29, 1808, and was buried in Salishurst Churchyard, March 4, 1808.

Charles Abbot. Ensign in 1771. Resigned as Captain, March 3, 1781.

George Morris Bisset. Captain, March 23, 1781. Retired November 23, 1781.

Richard Liversuch. Captain of the Volunteer Company, January 23, 1782. Surgeon in 1781. Retired as Surgeon, January 23, 1782. Retired as Captain, April 4, 1794.

Hon. Coulson Wallop. Captain, April 29, 1794. Resigned, July 24, 1799. M.P. during his whole service.

Frederick Pitt. Lieutenant, July 30, 1792. Captain, February 24, 1795. Resigned November 24, 1813.

Harry Scott. Captain, April 24, 1795. Resigned by reduction, March 24, 1800.

Richard William Missing. Ensign, May 25, 1794. Captain, November 25, 1795 Resigned by reduction, March 24, 1800. Reappointed Captain, March 26, 1803. Resigned August 24, 1803.

Joseph Bettesworth. Captain in the Additional Company, from the Supplementary Militia to be added to the South Hants Militia, May 15, 1798. Resigned March 24 1800, by reduction, and reappointed Captain in the South Hants, February 19, 1803. Resigned March 24, 1804.

Alexander Thistlethwaite. Lieutenant, April 15, 1798. Captain in the Additional Company, from the Supplementary Militia attached to the South Hants Militia, September 1, 1798. Resigned March 24, 1799. Reappointed Captain, August 22, 1799. Resigned March 24, 1800, by reduction.

William Harrison. Ensign, December 1, 1797. Lieutenant in the Additional Company of the Supplementary Militia attached to the South Hants Militia, August 19, 1798. Captain in the South Hants, June 18, 1800. Resigned 1802. Reappointed Lieutenant, September 27, 1803. Resigned August 24, 1808.

Robert Blachford. Captain, October 29, 1802. Resigned July 15, 1803.

Robert Edward Dowling. Captain, May 23, 1803.

William Dale Farr. Captain, July 16, 1803. Resigned March 24, 1808.

Edmund Bourke. Lieutenant, November 21, 1796. Captain, December 25, 1803.

Bennett. Captain in 1805. Died at Shoreham in Sussex, January 1805. Only son of Sir William Bennett of Hampshire.

Henry Percy Hamer. Lieutenant, July 20, 1803. Captain, March 16, 1808. Resigned and reappointed Captain in the South Hants Regiment, August 6, 1812. Appointed to the 52nd Regiment of Foot, December 25, 1813, by means of the volunteering.

William Francis Butler. Captain, May 14, 1808. Resigned June 10, 1813.

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Edward Bourke to be Captain from Supernumerary, January 19, 1808.

Thomas Barton Higgins. Lieutenant, August 15, 1795. Adjutant, October 26, 1798. Captain, August 22, 1811. Appointed Deputy Judge Advocate General for Regimental Courts Martial, September 29, 1812. Resigned January 11, 1819.

Edward Jones. Ensign, February 21, 1810. Lieutenant, February 9, 1811. Captain, August 5, 1812. Resigned March 24, 1813.

Henry Heywood. Ensign, June 8, 1803. Lieutenant, July 18, 1803. Captain, September 8, 1812. Died March 11, 1844.

Robert Gilbert Livingstone Macdonald. Lieutenant, December 20, 1811. Captain, December 5, 1812. Appointed to the 52nd Regiment of Foot, December 25, 1813, by means of the volunteering.

Robert Rashleigh. Ensign, December 20, 1811. Lieutenant, October 24, 1812. Captain, October 14, 1813. Resigned October 24, 1813, and joined again as a Lieutenant, October 28, 1815.

Preston Hutton. Captain, March 4, 1814. Resigned between 1822 and 1825.

George Willis. Captain, March 24, 1814. Died in 1825.

William Latham. Captain, April 9, 1814, from Lieutenant, Royal Lancashire Militia. Appointed to the Dumfries Militia, May 24, 1814.

Percival Lewes. Ensign in the South Hants Regiment, February 10, 1809. Captain in the North Hants Regiment, March 26, 1803. Resigned, August 24, 1807. Appointed Captain in the North Hants Regiment, November 22, 1811, from Lieutenant in the South Hants. Reappointed Captain in the South Hants Regiment, August 4, 1815.

William Tyndall. Captain, December 5, 1815. Resigned November 17, 1825.

Sir Peter Pole. Captain, August 28, 1824. Retired November 30, 1852.

John Pole. Captain, February 14, 1825.

James Winter Scott. Captain, May 23, 1825.

Willis Fleming. Captain, July 21, 1829.

William Kingsmill. Captain, June 25, 1829. Resigned November 30, 1852.

Charles Brett. Captain, July 8, 1831.

Edmund William St. John. Captain, July 1, 1839.

Thomas Willing Fleming. Captain, March 17, 1846.

John Beardmore. Lieutenant, April 21, 1846. Captain, December 3, 1852. Transferred to the Hampshire Militia Artillery, September 1, 1853.

George Burrard. Captain, December 3, 1852. Captain in the Hampshire Militia. Major, September 9, 1854. Resigned January 1, 1856.

Eustace Heathcote. Captain, December 3, 1852. Captain in the Hampshire Militia. Major, February 1, 1856. Hon. rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. Retired June 29, 1875. Died October 1, 1881.

William Ward Abbott. Captain, January 28, 1853. Captain in the Hampshire Militia. Resigned April 14, 1854. Late Captain 36th Foot.

Hugh Hamon John Massey. Captain, January 28, 1853. Late Captain in the 44th Foot. Transferred to the Hampshire Militia Artillery, September 1, 1853.

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LIEUTENANTS.

Brander. Lieutenant in 1761.
Harrison. Lieutenant in 1761.
Thresher. Lieutenant in 1761.
Ford. Lieutenant in 1761.
Smith. Lieutenant about 1761.
Isham Chapman. Lieutenant, October 24, 1778.
Charles Campbell. Ensign, July 11, 1780. Lieutenant, May 25, 1781.
Richard William Missing. Lieutenant in 1781.
John Goodnidge. Ensign, September 21, 1780. Lieutenant in 1781. Retired December 24, 1781.
Robert C. Brownell. Ensign in 1781. Lieutenant, January 24, 1782. Resigned June 24, 1782.
William Taylor. Ensign, May 4, 1781. Lieutenant, January 24, 1782.
Charles Maley. Ensign, April 25, 1782. Lieutenant, June 24, 1782.
Richard Horner. Lieutenant, July 30, 1792. Resigned August 12, 1803.
Harry Compton. Lieutenant, February 9, 1793. Resigned December 24, 1794.
Donald Macdonald. Lieutenant, February 12, 1793. Resigned December 24, 1794.
Charles Haynes. Ensign, February 19, 1793. Lieutenant, March 25, 1793. Resigned July 24, 1793.
Thomas Fisher. Ensign, February 22, 1793. Lieutenant, July 25, 1793. Resigned July 24, 1795.
Robert Macdonald. Ensign, March 1, 1793. Lieutenant, April 5, 1794. Resigned December 24, 1794.
Stephen Guaby. Ensign, April 5, 1794. Lieutenant, April 29, 1794. Died November 9, 1797.
John Chambers. Lieutenant, December 24, 1794. Resigned April 24, 1795.
Noble Spring. Ensign, December 25, 1794. Lieutenant, February 24, 1795. Resigned December 24, 1795.
Henry W. Whitfield. Ensign, December 25, 1794. Lieutenant, April 25, 1795. Resigned December 20, 1795.
Edmund Waag. Ensign, February 24, 1795. Lieutenant, May 31, 1795. Resigned September 30, 1796.
William Aburrow. Lieutenant, August 15, 1795. Resigned January 24, 1799.
Charles Moore. Lieutenant, December 25, 1795. Resigned February 23, 1797
Thomas Gill Marsham. Ensign, November 21, 1795. Lieutenant, July 6, 1797.
Henry Torrington. Lieutenant, June 15, 1798. Died December 20, 1827.
John Coleman. Lieutenant, July 7, 1797. Superseded for absence without leave, August 17, 1798.
John Algoe. Ensign, January 15, 1798. Lieutenant, September 1, 1798. Resigned August 18, 1799, and appointed to the 4th Foot.
John Keyt. Ensign, January 1, 1798. Lieutenant, September 1, 1798.

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James Scott. Ensign, April 15, 1798. Lieutenant, October 14, 1798. Resigned by reduction, March 24, 1800. Appointed to the 62nd Foot.

Edward Smith. Lieutenant. Resigned October 10, 1798.

Edward Molesworth. Lieutenant, February 1, 1799. Resigned March 24, 1799.

Thomas E. Dowlin. Ensign, October 25, 1800. Lieutenant, May 23, 1803.

Broughton Quartley. Ensign, June 23, 1803. Lieutenant, July 16, 1803. Died March 26, 1804.

James Herwerdine. Ensign, August 18, 1803. Lieutenant, December 26, 1803. Died December 20, 1820.

William Aldridge. Ensign, December 22, 1803. Lieutenant, January 24, 1805. Resigned May 24, 1808.

Francis C. Gamble. Ensign, January 19, 1804. Lieutenant, April 18, 1808. Died August 22, 1810.

George Sparks, late Lieutenant 81st Regiment. Lieutenant in the South Hants Regiment, May 12, 1808.

Thomas P. Jones-Parry. February 14, 1809. Resigned April 11, 1809.

Thomas Palmer. Lieutenant, June 13, 1809.

Thomas Stopford. Ensign, October 24, 1811. Lieutenant, December 19, 1811.

William Adlam. Lieutenant, April 11, 1813. Appointed Captain in the Ayrshire Militia, February 11, 1814.

John Watkins. Lieutenant, September 1, 1813. Died February 9, 1830.

Douglas Black. Lieutenant, January 18, 1814. Died in Scotland March 10, 1815.

George Oliver. Lieutenant, March 25, 1814. Appointed to the Dumfries Militia May 24, 1814.

Ensign Hugh Higgins. Lieutenant, March 5, 1814.

Poultney Poole Sherborne. Ensign, April 11, 1813. Lieutenant, March 12, 1814. Resigned 1814.

John Edward Henry Missing. Lieutenant, December 5, 1815. Appointed to the Royal Marines, January, 1828.

John Missing. Ensign, January 13, 1816. Lieutenant, November 8, 1821. Resigned December 16, 1826, on taking Holy Orders.

Viscount James Edward Fitz-Harris. Lieutenant, February 11, 1828. Afterwards Third Earl of Malmesbury, G.C.B. Died 1889.

John Hutchinson Lee. Lieutenant, July 8, 1831.

John Barrow. Lieutenant, April 6, 1832.

William Wane Tyndall. Lieutenant, July 1, 1836.

Gilbert Hambrough. Lieutenant, June 7, 1843.

Ensigns and Second Lieutenants.

Ensigns Athwick, Hackman, Hall, Kelly, Shepherd, and Talmadge, were in the South Hants Regiments between the years 1761 and 1782.

James William Millar. Ensign, September 21, 1780.

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George Duberly. Ensign, March 23, 1781. Resigned December 24, 1781.
Arthur Newman Compton. Ensign, May 24, 1793. Resigned May 24, 1794.
John Massey Macdonald. Ensign, May 26, 1793. Resigned December 24, 1794.
John Clootwyk. Ensign, May 2, 1794. Resigned May 30, 1795.
Joseph Paddon. Ensign, August 15, 1795. Resigned March 13, 1800.
William Sadlier. Ensign, October 1, 1798. Resigned March 1803.
Thomas Snook. Ensign, December 27, 1798.
J. Scott. Ensign in 1800.
Thomas Edward Bellamy. Ensign, July 19, 1799. Resigned September 24, 1800.
George Farrell. Ensign, September 10, 1800. Resigned September 11, 1801.
Peter Kneller. Ensign, September 10, 1800. Resigned May 3, 1801. Reappointed Ensign, May 29, 1801. Resigned May 24, 1803.
Henry Bergwood. Ensign, July 23, 1803.
John Francis Jones. Ensign, September 27, 1803. Joined North Gloucestershire Militia as Lieutenant, December 15, 1804.
Alexander Mitchell. Ensign, September 27, 1803.
Begthall Sandham. Ensign, February 7, 1805. Resigned April 3, 1805.
Robert Marshall. Ensign, February 7, 1805. Resigned March 26, 1805. Died at the Star Inn, Lewes, April, 1805.
Robert Gillaume Loder. Ensign, April 18, 1805. Paymaster, April 12, 1808.
George McKenzie. Ensign, March 28, 1808. Appointed to the 5th Foot, April 6, 1809.
George Andrews. Ensign, September 7, 1808.
Michael Greathead Hamer. Ensign, October 29, 1808. Appointed to the 5th Foot, April 6, 1809.
John Bushell. Ensign, April 11, 1809.
John Evans. Ensign, November 18, 1809. Appointed to the 5th Foot, May 9, 1811.
Joseph Foot. Ensign, October 25, 1811. Appointed to the 5th Foot, June 11, 1812.
Charles Williams. Ensign, June 23, 1812. Appointed to the 5th Foot, June 24, 1813.
Henry Gompertz. Ensign, January 28, 1814. Appointed to the band of Gentlemen Pensioners, June 24, 1823.
Thomas William Swan. Ensign, September 9, 1823.
William Lee. Ensign, September 24, 1831.
Bettesworth Pitt Shearer. Ensign, July 8, 1829.
J. Ludlow. Ensign, April 1843.

ADJUTANTS.

John McCombe, Jun. Lieutenant and Adjutant, July 9, 1767. Captain by brevet, September 5, 1786. Resigned October 23, 1798. Died August 9, 1825. Quartermaster in the North Hants Regiment and transferred to the South Hants Regiment as Lieutenant and Quartermaster, October 4, 1760.
Thomas Barlow Higgins. Lieutenant, August 15, 1795. Adjutant, October 24, 1798. Resigned January 10, 1819.

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John Young. January 11, 1819. Captain late 76th Foot and 8th Light Dragoons. Died January 2, 1823.

Thomas Collard. Captain and Adjutant, July 28, 1823. Died in London May 29 1844.

James Boyd Norton. Captain, January 21, 1846. Resigned December 23, 1853.

Surgeons.

Chase in 1761.

Ford between 1761 and 1781.

Richard Liversuch. Lieutenant and Surgeon in 1781. Resigned Surgeon and became Captain, January 23, 1782. Resigned April 4, 1794.

John O'Neil, January 24, 1782. Surgeon's Mate in 1781.

Thomas Mears. Surgeon, December 25, 1792. Resigned April 24, 1793.

Richard Smyth. Ensign, April 16, 1793. Surgeon, April 25, 1793. Lieutenant, October 10, 1794. Resigned October 13, 1798.

Henry O'Neil. Lieutenant and Surgeon, October 25, 1798. Resigned November 24, 1810.

Daniel Ludlow, M.D. Ensign, May 25, 1809. Surgeon's Mate, June 15, 1809. Surgeon, March 9, 1811. Died December 19, 1836.

Frederick Josiah Burges. Surgeon, November 30, 1852. Transferred to the Hampshire Militia Artillery, September 1, 1853.

Surgeons' Mates.

George Peddar. Surgeon's Mate, January 24, 1782. Ensign, April 27, 1782. Lieutenant, May 1, 1788. Resigned March 24, 1793.

Richard Godwin. Ensign, May 1, 1794. Surgeon's Mate, August 22, 1793. Resigned June 24, 1795.

Henry Lewis. Ensign, May 25, 1795. Surgeon's Mate, June 22, 1795. Resigned October 24, 1798.

George Viney Rogers. Ensign, October 1, 1798. Surgeon's Mate, October 25, 1798. Resigned March 24, 1800.

William Powell. Ensign and Surgeon's Mate, May 3, 1803.

William Ansell. Ensign, December 22, 1803. Surgeon's Mate, October 3, 1803. Resigned March 24, 1809.

Edwin Hill. Surgeon's Mate and Ensign, March 25, 1811. Resigned June 24, 1813.

Thomas Lacon. Ensign and Surgeon's Mate, May 18, 1813. Appointed to the 6th Foot, January 27, 1814.

John Walmesley. Ensign and Surgeon's Mate, October 13, 1815. Died February 6, 1823.

Henry Christopher Ludlow, M.D. Ensign and Surgeon's Mate, March 1, 1823.

Thomas William Swan. Ensign and Surgeon's Mate, November 23, 1825.

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PAYMASTERS AND QUARTERMASTERS.

Robert Guillaume Loder. Ensign, April 18, 1808. Paymaster, June 25, 1808. Died June 24, 1829.

John MacCombe. Lieutenant and Quartermaster, October 4, 1760. Transferred to the South Hants Regiment from Quartermaster of the North Hants Regiment. Adjutant, April 29, 1775. Brevet Captain, September 5, 1786. Resigned October 23, 1798. Died August 9, 1825.

James Lacy. Lieutenant and Quartermaster, March 24, 1778. Captain Lieutenant, July 10, 1780. Resigned January 23, 1782. Reappointed Quartermaster, December 19, 1792, and Paymaster, January 1, 1798. Died February 29, 1808.

Richard Horner. Lieutenant and Quartermaster, January 1, 1798. Resigned August 12, 1803.

John Shepherd. Sergeant-Major in 1792. Quartermaster, 1803. Retired June 25, 1818. Having served 22 years in the Line and 41 in the Militia, was allowed five shillings per diem pension for his 15 years' service as Quartermaster in the Hampshire Light Infantry.

Andrew Newtown. Quartermaster, June 25, 1818. Sergeant-Major, 1803. Died March 2, 1828, and was buried with military honours in St. Mary's Churchyard, Southampton, March 7, 1828.

Joel Bennett. Sergeant-Major, June 25, 1818. Quartermaster, September 19, 1831. Resigned on amalgamation with the North Hants Regiment in 1853.

1757 The South Hants Regiment was raised by ballot at the same time as the North Hants.

1759 On June 12 Major Gibbon and his son Captain Gibbon were appointed to the South Hants Regiment, commanded by Sir Thomas Worsley, which consisted of 476 officers and men.

Captain Gibbon, son of Major Gibbon, was the famous Roman Historian, and his graphic description of his military experiences in the Militia is given *in extenso* from his own autobiography further on at the end of the year 1762.

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From Mr. Harrison, Southampton, to Captain Nicol.

July 29, 1863.

1759 The cap you referred to belonged to my Grandfather. We had two ; one was given to the United Service Institution, London, and the other to the Hartley Institution. My Grandfather and his brother were both in the Regiment, the latter a Lieutenant, and died young. My Grandfather had a company at the time he was in the Regiment, and it was a curious fact that the Colonel was Mitford, the Grecian Historian, and the Major was Gibbon, the Roman Historian. Upon the latter becoming Major, my Grandfather got his company.

From Mr. Harrison, Southampton, to Captain Nicol.

September 5.

I am now able to give you the particulars of the commission I told you my brother had with respect to the Hants Militia, and from them I find, as well as upon reference to the life of Gibbon, that he and my Grandfather were in the South Battalion of the Hants Militia.

The commission of John Butler 'as Major of the Regiment of Foot, raised or to be raised within the division of Alton,' is dated February 28, 1714, George I., and signed by the Duke of Bolton.

The commission of my Grandfather as Lieutenant is dated June 1759, George II., and signed by the Marquis of Winchester, and appoints John Butler Harrison 'Lieutenant to that company of which Edward Gibbon the younger, Esq. is Captain,' in a Regiment of Foot, raised, or to be raised, within the County of Southampton, of which said Regiment Alexander Thistlethwayte, Esq. is Colonel.

The commission as Captain is dated November 18, 1763, and signed by the Marquis of Carnarvon, and appoints J. B. Harrison 'Captain in the South Battalion of the Hampshire Militia, under the command of Lieut. Colonel Commandant Sir Thomas Worsley, Bart.'

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War Office: May 10, 1760.

Four Companies of the Warwick Militia are to remove from 1760
Southampton, two to Stockbridge, and two to Andover, to make room for the South Battalion of the Hampshire Militia, who are to assemble at Southampton.

War Office: May 10, 1760.

Estimate of South Hants.

	Per day. £	s.	d.
1 Lieut.-Colonel and Captain . . .	0	17	0
1 Major & Captain	0	15	0
5 Captains more @ 10*s.*	2	10	0
7 Lieutenants @ 4*s.* 8*d.* . . .	1	12	8
7 Ensigns @ 3*s.* 8*d.* . . .	1	5	8
1 Adjutant	0	4	0
1 Quartermaster	0	4	8
1 Surgeon	0	4	0
21 Sergeants @ 1*s.*	1	1	0
21 Corporals @ 8*d.*	0	14	0
14 Drummers @ 8*d.*	0	9	4
420 Private men @ 6*d.*	10	10	0
Allowance to Agent	0	3	6
	£20	10	10

War Office: May 12, 1760.

Order sent to His Grace the Duke of Bolton, His Majesty's Lieutenant of the County of Southampton, with the Town and County of the Town of Southampton, to assemble the South Battalion of Militia thereof at such place or places as he shall think proper, where they are to serve under the command of Lieut. General Holmes.

On June 4 the regiment assembled at Winchester.

On June 7 the South Hants Militia received orders to march from Winchester to Blandford.

By War Office letter of June 12, 1760, it appears three men of the South Hants were enlisted for the regular army, and Captain Sharrock, South Hants, reported it. The Attorney-General's opinion was sent to him, which is:—'That men are at liberty to

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1760 enlist until they are actually embodied in consequence of the King's sign-manual.'

On June 17 the regiment received orders to march to Blandford, Dorset, where it was quartered to the end of August.

War Office : August 21, 1760.

I am directed by the Secretary of State for War to send you the enclosed order for the immediate march of the South Battalion of the Hampshire Militia under your command to Hilsea Barracks, near Portsmouth, to relieve Lieut. Colonel Vaughan's Battalion (which is ordered to embark immediately for foreign service) in the duty at that place. As it is intended that Lieut. Colonel Vaughan's Battalion shall embark at the beginning of next week, it is His Majesty's pleasure that you do begin your march the day after you receive the enclosed order, and that you do acquaint this Office when you have arrived at Hilsea Barracks.

The Officer Commanding,
South Battalion Hampshire Militia, Blandford.

War Office : September 4, 1760.

I have the honour to acquaint your Grace that an order is sent for the Western Battalion of Essex Militia to march from Huntingdon to Hilsea Barracks and assist the Hampshire Regiment in their several duties.

No nearer Regiment could at present be sent to Hilsea, or the relief would have been given sooner.

The above was cancelled, and orders were sent to Major-General the Earl of Effingham to send a detachment of Militia from the Camp at Winchester to relieve the Hampshire in their duty on the Hospital at Gosport. Detachments from the Hertford and Warwickshire were sent down to assist. The duty on the Hospital seems to have been very arduous or disagreeable, for the Secretary of State for War writes to say that he hopes the regiments will be able to

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furnish the detachments without much inconvenience, and adds, 'I know they cheerfully submit to a little inconvenience for the public service.' 1760

On September 9 Major-General the Earl of Effingham is ordered to relieve the South Hants Militia in the duty of the Hospital at Gosport by a detachment from his command at Winchester.

On October 20 the North and South Hampshire Regiments were encamped near Portsmouth, whilst the Hilsea Barracks were cleaned and purified.

On November 3 a sergeant, corporal, and 18 private men of the North Hants Regiment were sent to Porchester to reinforce the South Battalion.

It would appear that there was a desire to have the two battalions separated, as from a letter of November 8 from the War Office to Sir Thomas Worsley, the following extract is made:

'As soon as there is a possibility of sending the Hampshire Militia into winter quarters, I will endeavour to have the North Battalion quartered separately, from the South Battalion, agreeably to your request.'

The South Hants, commanded by Lieut.-Colonel Sir Thomas Worsley, marched from Portsmouth on November 24, and the following is the copy of the order:—

'The South Battalion of the Hampshire Militia will march to Maidstone, and you will be pleased to direct the officer commanding the first division, on his arriving at Guildford, to send immediately to acquaint the commanding officer of the Light Troop of the 11th Dragoons at Epsom and Ewell, what day the Militia will march through those places, that he may send out a detachment of the Light Troop in order to make room for the Militia to pass through.'

To Lieut.-General Holmes.

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1760

ROUTE.

Petersfield.
Guildford.
Epsom & Ewell.
Greenwich and Blackheath.
Dartford.
Rochester & Stroud.
Maidstone.

November 28.—The Battalion of the Hants Militia commanded by Sir Thomas Worsley is to march from their present quarters to Maidstone, where they are to relieve Colonel Trapaud's regiment of foot, and to take charge of the French prisoners at Sissenhurst.

November 28.—A detachment from the South Hants Militia at Maidstone, consisting of 1 field officer, 2 captains, 6 subalterns, 8 sergeants, 8 corporals, 4 drummers, and 200 privates, are to march to Sissenhurst and take charge of the French prisoners.

December 1.—There appears to have been some feeling on the part of Sir Thomas Worsley that his battalion had extra duty enforced upon them, from a letter dated December 1, 1760, to Sir Thomas Worsley, which is as follows :—'Most of the Regiments of Militia are changing their men, and it is understood that your Battalion not having been very long on foot is not in this situation, which is the only reason it was chosen for the Sissenhurst duty by the Commander-in-Chief, while the other Battalion of Hampshire Militia remain in the neighbourhood of their own county.

'The detachment of 200 men which you are to furnish from Maidstone to Sissenhurst will be regularly relieved by another corps, so that your Battalion will do no other duty than what was done last year by other corps of Militia. I hope the Regiments which are now changing their men will be speedily settled again, so as to take upon them the Sissenhurst duty, and enable your corps to enjoy that repose to which they have undoubtedly very good pretensions ; in the mean time I beg that I may be acquainted with whatever can make the duty easier to them.'

December 20.—The South Hants Militia, when relieved by the 3rd Regiment of Foot at Sissenhurst, are to march to Dover, and a

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detachment of 100 men, and commissioned and non-commissioned officers in proportion, are to be sent to Deal, to relieve the detachment of the 61st Regiment. 1760

On December 27 the regiment arrived at Dover.

In January, February, and March, the regiment remained at Dover and Deal, and in the latter month the correspondence (given in the account of the North Hants Regiment), took place as to how it occurred that the Duke of Bolton was Colonel of both the North and South Hants Regiments. 1761

March 25.—The recruits of the South Hants Militia are to march from Winchester to Dover to join the Battalion.

Return of the South Battalion of the Hampshire Militia, commanded by His Grace the Duke of Bolton, March 26, 1761.

Companies		Captains	Lieutenants	Ensigns	Sergeants	Corporals	Drummers	Private men fit for duty	Total Sergeants, Corporals, Drummers & Privates
Staff Officers. One Adjutant. One Quartermaster. One Surgeon.	Colonel Commandant Alex. Thistlethwaite, Esq.	1	—	1	2	3	2	60	64
	Lieut.-Colonel Sir Thomas Worsley	—	1	1	1	3	2	63	66
	Major Edward Gibbon	—	1	1	3	3	2	60	63
	Capt. William Bennett	1	1	1	3	3	2	60	65
	Capt. Edward Gibbon, Junior	1	1	—	1	3	2	60	63
	Capt. Edward Perkins	1	1	1	3	3	2	61	66
	Capt. Robert Sharrock	1	1	1	2	3	2	61	65
	Isle of Wight Company	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Totals	5	6	6	15	21	14	420	450

(Sgd.) BOLTON.

April 9.—The South Hants Militia are to march from Dover to Maidstone to take charge of the French prisoners at Sissenhurst, and relieve the West Kent Militia; and also a detachment of the

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1761 regiment to go to Sissenhurst, and the detachment at Deal to march to Maidstone when relieved by the West Kent Militia.

April 14.—The above order countermanded, and the South Hants Militia to remain at Dover and Deal.

Warrant by George Rex to issue tents for nine Battalions of the Militia, dated May 9, 1761, of which the Hampshire South Battalion is one, consisting of 21 sergeants, 21 corporals, 14 drummers, and 420 privates.

War Office: May 27, 1761.

Sir,

His Majesty having been pleased to order the several Battalions of Militia mentioned in the enclosed paper to encamp, and tents being wanted for the use of the said Battalions, I have the honour to acquaint you therewith, and to desire you to signify the same to the Master General of Ordnance, that tents may be delivered, &c.

Right Hon. Mr. Pitt.

The South Battalion of the Hampshire Regiment of Militia being ordered to encamp, I am to signify to you that it is His Majesty's pleasure that you do forthwith provide a complete set of camp necessaries for the use of the said Militia, and upon your transmitting to me a certificate of the expense thereof, I will take care to lay the proper warrant before the King for your repayment.

The Officer Commanding,
South Battalion of the Militia of the County of Hants.

May 28.—The South Hants Militia are to march in two detachments to the place of encampment near Winchester.

ROUTE.

First Division.

Monday, June 1, Canterbury.
Tuesday, June 2, Faversham.
Wednesday, June 3, Maidstone.
Thursday, June 4, halt.
Friday, June 5, June 8, Godstone and Oxtead.

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First Division (continued.) **1761**

Saturday, June 6, Ryegate.
Sunday, June 7, halt.
Monday, June 8, Dorking.
Tuesday, June 9, Guildford.
Wednesday, June 10, Farnham.
Thursday, June 11, halt.
Friday, June 12, Alton.
Saturday, June 13, Alresford.
Sunday, June 14, halt.
Monday, June 15, Winchester Camp.

Second Division.

To march one day later.

June 4.—Notwithstanding the order of May 28, the South Hants Militia is to march from their present quarters, according to the route annexed to the Camp at Winchester.

Friday, June 5, Sevenoaks, Riverhead, Seal, and Brestead.
Saturday, June 6, Ryegate.
Sunday, June 7, halt.
Monday, June 8, Dorking.
Tuesday, June 9, Guildford.
Wednesday, June 10, Farnham.
Thursday, June 11, halt.
Friday, June 12, Alton.
Saturday, June 13, Alresford.
Sunday, June 14, halt.
Monday, June 15, Winchester Camp.

War Office : June 5, 1761.

Sir,

Upon the receipt of your letter of May 8 last, I applied by Mr. Townsend's direction to Mr. Murray, the agent of the Hampshire Militia, for papers required by the Attorney and Solicitor General.

I received a letter from Mr. Durnford, the present agent, informing me that the Duke of Bolton, being Lord Lieutenant, had no commission. That Mr. Thistlethwayte was returned as Colonel Commandant, but never had any commission, and the list of Field Officers first appointed to command the Hampshire Militia was first returned into the Secretary of State's Office.

June 5.—Orders are given to the following Regiments to assemble at Winchester Camp, so as to arrive on Wednesday the 10th inst.

North Battalion Gloucester Militia at Gloucester.
South Hants Militia at Ryegate.
Wilts Militia at Salisbury.
Dorset Militia at Blandford.
Barks Militia at Reading.

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1761

War Office: June 9.

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 7th inst. I very much approve of your halting at Alton. It is a real concern to me to hear of the condition of the South Battalion of the Hampshire Militia, but I hope the Attorney and Solicitor General to whom I long ago referred the doubt of law which had prevented their clothing, &c. I think it will not be proper to enumerate them until I have struck out some method of ordering the clothing, &c.

War Office: June 10.

Order for Sir Thomas Worsley to march his Regiment, the South Hants, from Alton to the Camp at Winchester, when he thought proper.

June 16.—The South Hants Militia to continue their march to Winchester.

June 25.—Arrived at Winchester Camp, which was under the command of the Earl of Effingham, and consisted of the 34th Foot, the Wilts and the South Battalion of the Gloucestershire Militia, the Dorsetshire and the North Battalion Gloucestershire Militia, and the South Battalion of the Hampshire and the Berkshire Militia.

There appears to have been a feeling against the Militia laws in some places in 1761, as E. Gibbon, J.P. at Beriton, applied for some Militia to attend at the meeting of magistrates, as he anticipated a riot.

War Office: July 27, 1761.

My Lord,

Having sent copies of the several papers delivered into my office by your Grace and Sir Thomas Worsley, in relation to the command of the South Battalion of the Hampshire Militia, to the Attorney and Solicitor General, I have now the honour to enclose to Your Grace a copy of the opinion which they have given upon this point.

I have the honour, &c.,
(Sgd.) C. Townsend.

To His Grace the Duke of Bolton.

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OPINION

Upon considering the papers laid before us relating to the dispute **1761** between His Grace the Duke of Bolton and Sir Thomas Worsley, touching the right to the Chief Command of the South Battalion of the Hampshire Militia, we are of opinion that Sir Thomas Worsley is entitled to it. The Clause in 33 George II. folio 195 of printed Militia Acts is declaratory that the Lord Lieutenant of the County shall not act as Colonel to more than one Regiment or Battalion, &c., &c., &c.,

By the Act, it appears that a regiment was composed of twelve companies, and not less than seven; by the new plan it must consist of eight companies.

A battalion, of any number under eight but not less than three.

During July, August, September, and October, the regiment was in Camp at Winchester.

October 15.—The South Hants Militia marched from the Camp at Winchester on Wednesday 21st, to Devizes, and to Devizes Green.

On February 24 the South Hants Militia were ordered to march **1762** from Devizes to Salisbury, Fisherton, Hamham, and Milford.

In March the regiment marched to Blandford, and were quartered there till the end of May.

April 30, 1762.—St. James's. A letter from the Marquis of Bute acknowledging a letter from the Marquis of Carnarvon, who forwards a letter from Sir Thomas Worsley, who complains of a promotion intended to be made by the Duke of Bolton, which would 'disgust the other gentlemen,' recommending Sir Thomas Worsley, if he considers it advisable to do so, 'to send a report why the Crown should disapprove of the promotion, but whether it would be advisable to take such a step (which would be I believe the first of the kind) those only who are properly acquainted with the cause of the case can properly determine.'

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1762 On May 27 the South Hants Militia were ordered to march from their present quarters in two divisions to Southampton, by orders addressed to the commanding officer at Blandford, sending a detachment of 250 men, and commissioned officers and non-commissioned officers in proportion, to Fareham and Forton, to relieve a detachment of the Cornwall Militia.

The detachment at Fareham and Forton was in charge of French prisoners and found the duty very heavy, and therefore the Secretary of War replies to an application from the officer commanding the South Hants Militia at Southampton as follows:—

War Office: July 10.

'I have the honour to acknowledge your letter of the 11th inst. and have sent an order to the Officer commanding the Camp near Winchester to send such a detachment as he may think proper to supply the deficiencies in your Battalion, and to assist you in the duty on the French prisoners.' In consequence, on the same day orders were sent to Lieut.-General Holmes to immediately send a detachment from Hilsea Barracks to assist the South Hants in their duty at Fareham and Forton; who on July 14 sent a party of 130 men of the North Hants from Winchester Camp to assist the South Hants in their duty over the French prisoners.

From an 'Order of Battle of His Majesty's Forces in South Britain of July 1762,' we learn two Battalions of Hampshire Militia were doing the Fareham duty, and the Winchester duty was taken by the West Battalion of Essex and the Buckinghamshire Militia Regiments.

On July 17 a detachment of 250 men and commissioned officers and non-commissioned officers from the Camp at Winchester were sent to relieve the detachment of the South Hants Militia at Fareham and Forton in the duty over the French prisoners of war there. The detachment of the South Hants Militia when relieved is marched to Southampton to join the Battalion there.

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On July 30 orders were given for the recruits of the South Hants 1762
Militia to assemble at Petersfield and march to join the Battalion at Southampton. The same order was sent to the officer commanding the recruits of the South Hants Militia at Alton.

On October 16 orders were issued for 250 men of the South Hants Militia, and commissioned and non-commissioned officers in proportion, to march to Fareham and Forton to relieve the detachment over the French prisoners, which belongs to Winchester Camp.

On October 18 orders were issued for the South Hants Militia to relieve the detachment at Gosport and Haslar Hospital.

War Office: December 4, 1762.

Sir,

I am ordered by the Secretary at War to send you enclosed a discretionary order for any removal of Companies or Parties belonging to the Battalion under your command, which may seem expedient to be made, upon the expectation of the Battalion being disembodied. I am to acquaint you that to prevent any delay in the return of your whole Battalion to the most convenient station in the County, the detachment at Gosport is already ordered to be relieved, &c.

Lieut.-Colonel Sir T. Worsley,
Commanding South Battalion Hants Militia, Southampton.

On December 15 the Warrant from the King was issued to disembody the South Battalion of the Militia for the County of Southampton, which was embodied on May 10, 1760.

A letter from the War Office, dated December 20, was received, ordering the disembodiment of the Regiment in the same terms as those given with regard to the North Hants Regiment, and in consequence, on December 23, the Regiment was disembodied at Southampton.

The following is from Gibbon's Autobiography, published at the commencement of his History of Rome.

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Gibbon was descended from an ancient Kentish family, and was born at Putney on April 27 (O.S.) 1737. One of his ancestors, in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, was a Captain in the Kent Militia.

Gibbon's education was completed in Switzerland; he resided at Lausanne from July 1753 till the spring of 1758, when his father recalled him home.

At that time England was waging war with France, and denied a passage to English travellers; Gibbon, not wishing to travel through Germany, as being a tiresome, circuitous, and somewhat dangerous route, was perplexed how he might proceed. However, two of his friends, Swiss officers in the Dutch service, who were about to return to their garrisons, offered to conduct him through France as one of their companions, and thus, attired in borrowed regimentals and travelling under an assumed name, he contrived to reach England through France and Belgium.

The family property of the Gibbons, which is described as having been considerable, was situated at Buriton, in Hampshire: his father 'kept in his own hand the whole of the estate, and even rented some additional land.'

From what Mr. Gibbon himself writes with regard to his connection with the Militia, we must infer that his object in accepting a commission was to perform those obligations in military service which he conceived were incumbent upon every country gentleman, for he writes, 'in the outset of a glorious war the English people have been defended by the aid of German mercenaries.' (This probably refers to the 7,000 Hessians enlisted for the defence of England in 1756.)

'A national Militia has been the idea of every patriot since the Revolution; and this measure, both in Parliament and in the field, was supported by the country gentlemen or Tories, who insensibly transferred their loyalty to the House of Hanover—in the language of Mr. Burke, they have changed the idol, but they have reserved

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LT.-COL. EDWARD GIBBON.

IN THE UNIFORM OF THE SOUTH HANTS MILITIA, A.D. 1760 [illegible] F.R.S.
AND AUTHOR OF THE HISTORY OF ROME.

Published as the Act directs, 1st Jan. 1794, by Sir Joshua Reynolds, [illegible] Lord Bishop of Salisbury.

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LT.-COL. EDWARD GIBBON,

IN THE UNIFORM OF THE SOUTH HANTS MILITIA, A.D. 1759 TO 1770,
AND AUTHOR OF THE HISTORY OF ROME.

Photographed by the Author from the picture by Sir Joshua Reynolds,
with the kind permission of the Earl of Sheffield.

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the idolatry. In the act of offering our names and receiving our commissions, as Major and Captain in the Hampshire (June 12, 1759), we had not supposed that we should be dragged away, my father from his farm, myself from my books, and condemned during two years and a half (May 10, 1760–December 23, 1762) to a wandering life of military servitude. When the King's order for our embodying came down it was too late to retreat and too soon to repent. The South Battalion of the Hampshire Militia was a small independent Corps of 475 Officers and men, commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Sir Thomas Worsley, who, after a prolix and passionate contest delivered us from the tyranny of the Lord Lieutenant, the Duke of Bolton. My proper station as first Captain was at the head of my own, and afterwards of the Grenadier Company, but in the absence, or even in the presence of the two field officers, I was entrusted by my friend and my father with the effective labour of dictating the orders and exercising the Battalion. With the help of our original journal I could write the history of my bloodless and inglorious campaign; but as these events have lost much of their importance in my own eyes, shall be despatched in a few words. From Winchester, the first place of assembly (June 4, 1760), we were removed, at our own request, for the benefit of a foreign education. By the arbitrary, and often capricious orders of the War Office, the battalion successively marched to the pleasant and hospitable Blandford (June 17); to Hilsea Barracks, a seat of disease and discord (September 1); to Cranbrook, in the Weald of Kent (December 11); to the sea coast of Dover (December 27); to Winchester Camp (June 25, 1761); to the populous and disorderly town of Devizes (October 23); to Salisbury (February 28, 1762); to our beloved Blandford a second time (March 9); and finally to the fashionable resort of Southampton (June 2), where the colours were fixed till our final dissolution (December 23). On the beach at Dover we had exercised in sight of the Gallic shores, but the most extended and useful scene of our life was a four months' encampment on Winchester

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Down under the command of the Earl of Effingham. Our Army consisted of the 34th Regiment of Foot and six Militia Corps. The consciousness of our defects was stimulated by friendly emulation. We improved our times and opportunities in morning and evening field days; and in the general review the South Hampshire was rather a credit than a disgrace to the line. In our subsequent quarters of the Devizes and Blandford, we advanced with a quick step in our military studies; the ballot of the ensuing summer renewed our vigour and youth, and had the Militia subsisted another year, we might have contested the prize with the most perfect of our brethren.

'The loss of so many busy and idle hours was not compensated by any elegant pleasure; and my temper was sensibly soured by the society of our rustic officers. In every state there exists, however, a balance of good and evil. The habits of a sedentary life were usefully broken by the duties of an active profession; in the healthful exercise of the field I hunted with the battalion instead of a pack; and at that time I was ready at any hour of the day or night to fly from my quarters to London, from London to quarters, on the slightest call of private or regimental business. But my principal obligation to the Militia was the making me an Englishman and a soldier. After my foreign education, with my reserved temper, I should long have continued a stranger in my native country, had I not been awakened in these various scenes of new faces and new friends; had not experience forced me to feel the characters of our leading men, the state of parties, the forms of office, and the operation of our civil and military system. In this peaceful service I imbibed the rudiments of the language and science of tactics, which opened a new field of study and observation.

'I diligently read and meditated the "Memoires Militaires" of Quintus Julius (Mr. Guichardt), the only writer who has united the merits of a professor and the veteran.

'The discipline and evolutions of a modern battalion gave me a clearer knowledge of the phalanx and the legion, and the captaincy

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of the Hampshire Grenadiers (the reader may smile) has not been useless to the historian of the Roman Empire.

'A youth of any spirit is fired even by the play of arms, and in the first sallies of my enthusiasm I had seriously attempted to embrace the regular profession of a soldier. But this military fever was cooled by the enjoyment of our mimic Bellona, who soon unveiled to my eyes her naked deformity. How often did I sigh for my proper station in society and letters. From a service without danger I might indeed have retired without disgrace; but as often as I hinted the wish of resigning, my fetters were riveted by the friendly entreaties of my Colonel, the parental authority of the Major, and my own regard for the honour and welfare of the battalion. When I felt that personable was impracticable, I bowed my neck to the yoke; my servitude was protracted far beyond the annual patience of Cicero; and it was not till after the preliminaries of peace that I received my discharge from the active Government which disembodied the Militia.

'In these seven or eight months of a disagreeably active life, I have had no studies to set down; indeed I hardly took a book in my hand the whole time. The first two months at Blandford I might have done something; but the novelty of the thing, of which for some time I was so fond as to think of going into the army, our field days, our dinners abroad, and the drinking and late hours we got into, prevented any serious reflection. From the day we marched from Blandford I had hardly a moment I could call my own, almost continually in motion; if I was fixed for a day, it was in the guard room, in barrack, or an inn.

'Our disputes consumed the little time I had left. Every letter, every memorial relative to them fell to my share; and our evening conferences were used to hear all the morning hours strike. At last I got to Dover, and Sir Thomas left us for two months. The charm was over; I was sick of so hateful a service; I was settled in a comparatively quiet station, once more I began to taste the pleasure of thinking.

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'*October* 23, 1761.—Our first design was to march through Marlborough ; but finding on enquiry that it was a bad road, and a great way about, we resolved to push for the Devizes in one day, though nearly thirty miles. We accordingly arrived there about three o'clock in the afternoon.

'*November* 2, 1761.—I have very little to say for this and the following month. Nothing could be more uniform than the life I led there. The little civility of the neighbouring gentlemen gave us no opportunity of dining out ; the time of year did not tempt us to any excursions round the country ; and at first my indolence, and afterwards a violent cold, prevented my going ever to Bath. I believe in the two months I never dined out or lay from my quarters.

'*December* 25, 1761.—When, upon finishing the year, I take a review of what I have done, I am not dissatisfied with what I did in it, upon making proper allowances. On the one hand, I could begin nothing before the middle of January. The Deal duty lost me part of February, although I was home part of March and all April, yet electioneering is no friend to the Muses. May, indeed, though dissipated by our sea parties, was pretty quiet ; but June was absolutely lost upon the march at Alton and settling ourselves in camp. The four succeeding months in camp allowed me little leisure and less quiet. November and December were indeed as much my own as any time can be whilst I remain in the Militia ; but still it is, at best, not a life for a man of letters. In the six weeks I passed at Beriton, as I never stirred from it, every day was like the former. I had neither visits, hunting, or walking. My only resources were myself, my books, and family conversations.

'*April* 24, 1762.—I waited upon Colonel Harvey in the morning, to get him to apply for me to be Brigade-Major to Lord Effingham, as a post I should be very fond of, and for which I am not unfit. Harvey received me with great good nature and candour, told me he was both willing and able to serve me. I went from him to the

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Mallets, who promised to get Sir Charles Howard to speak to Lord Effingham.

'*May* 8, 1762.—This was my birthday, on which I entered into the twenty-sixth year of my age. When I talk of my situation, I must exclude that temporary one of being in the Militia. Though I go through it with spirit and application, it is both unfit for, and unworthy of me.

'*August* 22, 1762.—I went with Ballard to the French Church, where I heard a most indifferent sermon.

'*August* 24, 1762.—The same reason that carried so many people to the Assembly to-night, was what kept me away—I mean the dancing.

'*August* 28, 1762.—To-day Sir Thomas came to us to dinner. The Spa has done him a great deal of good, for he looks another man. Pleased to see him, we kept bumpering till after roll call; Sir Thomas assuring us, every fresh bottle, how infinitely sober he was grown.

'*August* 29, 1762.—I felt the usual consequences of Sir Thomas's company, and lost a morning because I had lost the day before.

'*September* 23, 1762.—Colonel Wilkes, of the Buckinghamshire Militia, dined with us, and renewed the acquaintance Sir Thomas and myself had began with him at Reading. I scarcely ever met with a better companion; he has inexhaustible spirits, infinite wit and humour, and a great deal of knowledge. He told us himself, that in this time of public dissension he was resolved to make his fortune. Upon this principle he has connected himself closely with Lord Temple and Mr. Pitt, commenced a public adversary to Lord Bute, whom he abuses weekly in the "North Briton" and other political papers in which he is concerned. This proved a very debauched day. We drank a good deal both after dinner and supper; and when at last Wilkes had retired, Sir Thomas and some others (of whom I was not one) broke into his room and made him drink a bottle of claret in bed.

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'*October* 5.—The review, which lasted about three hours, concluded, as usual, with marching by Lord Effingham by grand divisions. Upon the whole, considering the camp had done both the Winchester and the Gosport duties all the summer, they behaved very well, and made a fine appearance as they marched by. I had my usual curiosity to count their files. The following is my field return: I think it a curiosity. I am sure it is more exact than is commonly made to a reviewing General.

		No. of Files	No. of Men	Establishment
Berkshire	Grenadiers 19 Battalion 72	91	273	560
W. Essex	Grenadiers 15 Battalion 80	95	285	480
S. Glo'ster	Grenadiers 20 Battalion 84	104	312	600
N. Glo'ster	Grenadiers 13 Battalion 52	65	195	360
Lancashire	Grenadiers 20 Battalion 88	108	324	800
Wiltshire	Grenadiers 24 Battalion 120	144	432	800
	Total . .	607	1,821	3,600

'The Gosport detachment from the Lancashire consisted of 250 men. The Buckinghamshire took the Winchester duty that day.

'So that this camp in England, supposed complete, with only one detachment, had under arms, on the day of the grand review, little more than half their establishment. This amusing deficiency (though exemplified in every regiment I have seen) is an extraordinary military phenomenon. What must it be upon foreign service? I doubt whether a nominal army of 100,000 men often brings 50 into the field. Upon our return to Southampton, we found Sir Thomas Worsley.

'*December* 11, 1762.—I have already given an idea of Gosport duty; I shall only add a trait which characterised admirably our

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unthinking sailors. At the time when they knew that they should infallibly be discharged in a few weeks, numbers, who had considerable wages due to them, were continually jumping over the walls, and risking the losing of it for a few hours' amusement at Portsmouth.

'*December* 17, 1762.—We found old Captain Meard at Alresford, with the second division of the 14th. He and all his officers supped with us, and made the evening rather a drunken one.

'*December* 18, 1762.—About the same hour our two Corps paraded to march off; they, an old Corps of regulars, who had been two years quiet in Dover Castle; we, part of a young body of Militia, two-thirds of our men recruits of four months' standing, two of which they had passed upon very disagreeable duty. Every advantage was on their side, and yet our superiority, both as to appearance and discipline, was so striking, that the most prejudiced regular could not have hesitated a moment. At the end of the turn out our two Companies separated: my father struck off for Petersfield, whilst I continued my route to Alton; into which place I marched my Company about noon, two years, six months, and fifteen days after my first leaving it. I gave the men some beer at roll calling, which they received with great cheerfulness and decency.

'I dined and lay at Harrison's, where I was received with that old-fashioned breeding which is at once so honourable and so troublesome.

'*December* 23, 1762.—Our two Companies were disembodied; mine at Alton and my father's at Buriton. Smith marched them over from Petersfield; they fired three volleys, lodged the Major's colours, delivered up their arms, received their money, partook of a dinner at the Major's expense, and then separated with great cheerfulness and regularity. Thus ended the Militia; I may say ended, since our annual assemblies in May are so very precarious, and can be of so little use. However, our sergeants and drums are still kept up,

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and quartered at the *rendez-vous* of their Company, and the Adjutant remains at Southampton on full pay.

'As this was an extraordinary scene of life in which I was engaged above three years and a half from the time of our embodying, I cannot take my leave of it without some few reflections. When I engaged in it I was totally ignorant of its nature and consequences. I offered because my father did, without ever imagining that we should be called out, till it was too late to retreat with honour. Indeed, I believe it happens throughout, that our most important actions have been often determined by chance, caprice, or some very inadequate motive. After our embodying, many things contributed to make me support it with great impatience. Our continual disputes with the Duke of Bolton, our unsettled way of life, which hardly allowed me books or leisure for study; and more than all, the disagreeable society in which I was forced to live.

'After mentioning my sufferings, I must say something of what I found agreeable. Now it is over, I can make the separation much better than I could at the time. The unsettled way of life itself had its advantages. The exercise and change of air and of objects amused me, at the same time it fortified my health. A new field of knowledge and amusement opened itself to me; that of military affairs, which both in my studies and travels, will give me eyes for a new world of things, which before would have passed unheeded. Indeed, in that respect, I can hardly help wishing our battalion had continued another year. We had got a fine set of new men, all our difficulties were over, we were perfectly well clothed and appointed; and from the progress our recruits had already made, we could promise ourselves that we should be one of the best Militia Corps by next summer: a circumstance that would have been the more agreeable to me, as I am now established the real acting Major of the battalion. But what I value most is the knowledge it has given me of mankind in general, and of my own country in particular. The general system of our Government, the methods of our several

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officers, the departments and powers of their respective officers, our provincial and municipal administrations, the views of our several parties, the character, connections, and influence of our principal people, have been impressed on my mind, not by vain theory, but by indelible lessons of action and experience. I have made a number of valuable acquaintances and am myself much better known than (with my reserved character) I should have been in ten years, passing regularly my summers at Buriton and my winters in London. So that the sum of all is, that I am glad the Militia has been, and glad that it is no more.

'When I complain of the loss of time, justice to myself and the Militia must draw the greatest part of that reproach on the first seven or eight months, while I was delighted to learn as well as to teach. The discipline at Blandford, and the despots of Portsmouth consumed the hours which were not employed in the field; and amid the perpetual hurry of an inn, a barrack, or a guard room, all literary ideas were banished from my mind.

'Amidst the tumult of Winchester Camp I sometimes thought and read in my tent; in the more settled quarters of the Devizes, Blandford, and Southampton, I always secured a separate lodging and the necessary books; and in the summer of 1762, while the new Militia was raising, I enjoyed at Buriton two or three months of literary repose.

'I reached Paris on January 28, 1763, only thirty-six days after the disbanding the Militia.

'On June 25, 1765, I arrived at my father's house, and the five years and a half between my travels and my father's death (1770) is the portion of my life which I passed with the least enjoyment, and which I remember with the least satisfaction. Every spring, I attended the monthly meetings and exercises of the Militia at Southampton; and by the resignation of my father, and the death of Sir Thomas Worsley, I was successively promoted to the rank of Major, and Lieut.-Colonel Commandant. But I was each year more

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disgusted with the inn, the wine, the company, and the tiresome repetition of annual attendance and daily exercise.

'After the monthly meeting of 1770, I had even withdrawn myself from the Militia by the resignation of an empty and barren commission.

'The Militia was disembodied at the close of the war (1763).'

In a letter dated Buriton, April 29, 1767, to J. Holroyd, Esq., Gibbon says:—

'What rather adds to my uneasiness, is the necessity I am under of joining our Militia the day after to-morrow. I stay at Southampton from the 1st to the 28th of May.'

Gibbon died on January 14, 1794.

1766–1770 Apparently the South Hants Militia was not called out again till 1766, when it assembled in May for twenty-eight days' training at Southampton, and every year the training took place in a like manner till 1770, when Lieut.-Colonel Gibbon severed his connection with the regiment. It is a curious fact that a year after Gibbon, the author of the 'History of Rome,' resigned the command of the South Hants Regiment of Militia, Mitford, the author of the 'History of Greece,' was appointed a captain in the same regiment, and eventually rose also to command it.

1778 *March* 28.—Yesterday orders were sent from the Secretary of State's Office to the Lords Lieutenants of the different counties to embody the Militia of each county immediately.

March 31.—Circular similar to the one dated December 15, 1759, with the Memo, dated May 29, 1760, added to it, was sent from the War Office on this date to the Lord Lieutenant for the county of Southampton, the Duke of Chandos, the last paragraph of which runs as follows:—

'When the Militia was first embodied for service during the last

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war, it was thought proper to send an intelligent officer from the Marching Regiment to each Regiment of Militia, for the purpose of giving them his advice and assistance in those things which might at first from their novelty produce difficulties, but as the same reason does not now exist, I do not propose to direct any officer from the Marching Regiments to attend the Militia. It will be necessary that the Surgeon and Mate of all Militia Corps should be examined at the Surgeons' Hall, as are the Surgeons and Mates of all His Majesty's other forces. 1778

I have, &c.,
(Sgd.) BARRINGTON.

To His Grace the Duke of Chandos,
Lord-Lieutenant of the County of Southampton.

And to fifty-four other Lord Lieutenants, and one to the Right Hon. Hans Stanley, Governor of the Isle of Wight.

On April 4 an order for embodying the Militia of the county of Southampton was addressed to the Duke of Chandos as Lord Lieutenant.

On April 3 Lord Barrington, Secretary of State for War, writes to the Duke of Chandos, that the only places in the southern part of Hampshire unoccupied by troops, appear to be Lymington, Christchurch, and Fordingbridge. Some companies of the 25th Regiment were at Romsey, but if His Grace thinks that a convenient place of assembly for the Southern Battalion of the Hampshire Militia, Lord Barrington will send orders by this night's post for the immediate removal of the 25th Regiment from that town, and Lord Barrington apprehends that Redbridge added to Romsey may hold the Battalion.

The quarter for the South Battalion of Hampshire Militia was settled and approved on April 10 by Sir Simeon Stuart, Bart., the commanding officer.

Orders were issued from the War Office on April 10 for the

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1778 South Hants Regiment to hold itself in readiness to march as follows:—In a day or two you may expect to receive an order for your Regiment to be sent to Chichester, where they will remain until reviewed by a General Officer. Knapsacks shall be sent down previous to the march.

Orders were issued from the War Office on April 22, for the Militia to be reviewed in districts. The King having been pleased to direct that all the Regiments of Militia shall be brought into certain districts to be reviewed by such General Officers as His Majesty may be pleased to appoint.

Lieut.-General Keppel or Major-General Amherst is to inspect the South Hants Regiment at Southampton.

On April 23 a warrant was issued authorising all Captain Lieutenants of the Militia to take rank as Captains.

April 25.—Orders issued from the War Office on this day to Lieut.-Colonel Simeon Stuart, the officer commanding the South Hants Militia, to march from Southampton to Chichester on May 1, and as the knapsacks were not ready 436 havresacks would be sent by the Southampton coach, and Sir Simeon Stuart was ordered to enlarge his quarters at Chichester to any adjacent place or places within one mile.

May 6.—By a letter of this date from the War Office it appears that a memorial had been received from the City of Chichester, signed by Mr. Page, by which it would appear that small-pox had broken out in the regiment. The letter states that it having been reported that several men of the regiment are permitted to walk about the streets of Chichester with the small-pox on them, to the terror of the inhabitants, arrangements were to be made to quarter these men in some detached place so as to remove as much as possible the inconvenience which must attend the City of Chichester.

'It is to be hoped that as the inoculation was begun before the Regiment marched to Chichester that the distemper is now pretty nearly over.'

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On May 11 orders were sent for the quarters of the South Hants 1778
Militia to be enlarged with Midhurst and Petworth.

May 31.—Orders were issued for the commanding officer of the South Hants Regiment at Chichester to give assistance to stop the disorders that take place in raising the Militia by the Justices of the Peace, and to preserve the public peace, &c.

June 12.—On this day the South Hants Regiment marched from Chichester to Coxheath Camp, where they were encamped 436 strong, with eight other Militia regiments, altogether 3,808 strong.

There appears to have been some difficulty for the officers to get all the tents they required, as they had to provide themselves with tents out of the Bat and Forage Allowance. 'Horsemen' tents were issued for a time to them, until they could procure others.

Orders were issued on June 6 for the South Hants Militia at Chichester to march in two divisions to Coxheath, and encamp.

ROUTE.

First Division.

Thursday, June 11, Petworth.
Friday, June 12, Horsham.
Saturday, June 13, East Grinstead.
Sunday, June 14, halt.
Monday, June 15, Tonbridge.
Tuesday, June 16, Wretham Heath, Larkfield and Malling.
Wednesday, June 17, Coxheath, encamp.

Second Division.

One day later.

On June 13 a letter was despatched by Major Richard Worsley, applying on behalf of Colonel Sir Simeon Stuart for new accoutrements, and new scabbards for the bayonets, as they are all worn out.

War Office: July 10, 1778.

Sir,

I have the honour to signify to you His Majesty's pleasure that you will permit Captain Thomas Sadlier of the South Hants Militia, one of the Deputy Commissioners of Musters, to execute his

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1778 duty in taking the usual musters in the Camp of Coxheath. I am also to request you will give Captain Sadlier three weeks leave of absence to enable him to execute the like duty at other places within the circuit allotted to him.

(Sgd.) BARRINGTON.

Lieut.-General Keppel,
Coxheath.

An old Hampshire Song.

THE GOOD MILITIA MAN;

OR THE

MAN THAT IS WORTH A HOST.

Being a New Song,

BY HONEST DAN, THE PLOUGH-BOY, TURNED SOLDIER.

I WAS a plough-boy tall, sir,
My name was honest Dan;
But at my country's call, sir,
I've turned Militia man.

So on our little green, sir,
Away from all the mire,
I daily now am seen, sir,
To cock, present, and fire.

In regimentals bright, sir,
Of scarlet I do shine,
With hair tied up so tight, sir,
And whit'n'd all so fine.

Of maidens not a few, sir,
Come crowding round the green;
And so do parents too, sir;
The children push between.

There like a soldier prime, sir,
I march both quick and slow;
I stamp my foot in time, sir,
And then kick up my toe.

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1778

Meanwhile with sound so grand, sir,
They beat the rum-drum-drum :
'Till all our valiant band, sir,
Do wish the French would come.

But stop—methinks 'tis wrong, sir,
To talk this swelling stuff;
For no true soldier's song, sir,
Should deal in empty puff.

I'll give you then a spice, sir
(Oh, how you'll like my plan),
Of sound and good advice, sir,
For each Militia man.

First, then, be sound at heart, sir,
Be loyal, says my song ;
And nobly act your part, sir,
To right your country's wrong.

Yet let no soldier hold, sir,
He merely need be stout,
And blunt, and brave, and bold, sir,
And mad to fight it out.

Your soldier of true stamp, sir,
Is not like brutish cattle ;
And he'll be good in camp, sir,
As well as good in battle.

Unlike the looser herd, sir,
Each vice he'll try to crush ;
Nor will he speak a word, sir,
To make a maiden blush.

Nor will he shew his spunk, sir,
By turning jolly fellow ;
He never will be drunk, sir,
No, no, nor yet be mellow.

He counts it quite a shame, sir,
To hear a soldier swear ;
'Tis what King George would blame, sir
No doubt if he was there.

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1778

Nor does he laugh and grin, sir,
At these as petty things ;
Your swearing is a sin, sir,
Against the King of Kings.

For be it understood, sir,
He says with honest Dan,
'The soldier can't be good, sir,
While wicked is the man.'

Now should some saucy tongue, sir,
Here stop me for a toast,
I'll give the man I've sung, sir,
'The man that's worth a host.'

Estimate of Charges of the altered Establishment of the South Hants Battalion of Militia, commanded by Sir Simeon Stuart, Bart. July 23, 1778.

			£	s.	d.
1	Colonel & Captain	. . . .	1	4	0
1	Major & Captain 5*s.* & 10*s.*	. .	0	15	0
5	Captains . . 10*s.*	. . .	2	10	0
8	Lieutenants . . 4*s.* 8*d.*	. .	1	17	4
6	Ensigns . . . 3*s.* 8*d.*	. .	1	2	0
1	Adjutant	. . .	0	4	0
1	Quarter Master . . .	. . .	0	4	8
1	Surgeon	. . .	0	4	0
21	Sergeants . . . 1*s.*	. . .	1	1	0
21	Corporals . . . 8*d.*	. .	0	14	0
16	Drummers . . . 8*d.*	. .	0	10	8
399	Privates . . . 6*d.*	. .	9	19	6
	Allowance to Agent . .	. . .	0	3	6
481	Total	. .	£20	9	8

July 27.—The South Hants were quartered at the camp at Coxheath, Maidstone. The camp consisted of 1st Regiment of Dragoons, the Royals, 2nd, 14th, 18th, 59th Foot, number 1 South Hants Militia; 4th West Riding of Yorkshire; 6th West Middlesex ; 14th Derbyshire ; 16th Surrey ; 17th East Essex ;

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23rd South Lincoln ; 25th Shropshire ; 32nd Hertfordshire ; 34th 1778
Berkshire ; 39th West Suffolk ; 41st Cheshire ; and the Montgomery, Pembroke, and Radnorshire, for the use of the Artillery, making in all 15,000 men.

An order was sent to Colonel Sir Simeon Stuart, commanding the South Hants Militia, from the War Office on August 13, for the recruits of the South Hants to march from Alton to Coxheath Camp, where Lieut.-General Keppel was in command.

On November 4 orders were issued for the South Hants Militia to march, according to the route given, from the camp at Coxheath, four companies to remain at Alton, two companies at Alresford, one company at Bishop's Waltham ; total, seven companies.

ROUTE.

First Division.

Saturday, November 7, Tonbridge, Hadlow, Tunbridge Wells, Speldhurst, and Penshurst.
Sunday, November 8, halt.
Monday, November 9, East Grinstead.
Tuesday, November 10, Horsham.
Wednesday, November 11, four companies Haslemere, and three Midhurst and Petworth.
Thursday, November 12, halt.
Friday, November 13, four companies, Alton, and remain.
Saturday, November 14, two companies, Alresford.
One company, Bishop's Waltham and remain.

Second Division.

One day later.

November 6.—The additional company of the South Hants Militia, quartered at Tonbridge, is to march to Bishop's Waltham.

November 14.—The commanding officer of the South Hants Militia at Alton to march, on the 27th inst., two companies to Lymington, three companies to Romsey, one to Christchurch, one to Ringwood, and one to Fordingbridge.

The following sums were voted in 1778 by Parliament for defraying the charge of additional companies to the embodied Militia in South Britain for the year 1778, 5,421*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.*, and for defraying

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1778 the charge of clothing for additional companies to the embodied Militia in South Britain for the year 1778, 2,656*l.* 4*s.*

1779 On May 22 orders were issued for the South Hants Militia to march from Lymington, Christchurch, and Romsey, and embark for the Isle of Wight, and to be quartered as follows:—Six companies at Newport and Carisbrooke Castle, one company at Cowes, and one company at Sandown; total, eight companies. And on the arrival of the South Hants Militia at Newport, the North Hants Militia are to embark for Lymington, and, leaving six companies there, are to send three companies on to Christchurch; total, nine companies.

On June 3 an order was given for the company of the South Hants Militia intended for Sandown to remain and be quartered at Cowes, and the company of the South Hants Militia at Carisbrooke to be quartered in the village, exclusive of the Castle.

An Act received the Royal assent for augmenting the Militia on July 3.

The following supplies were granted by Parliament for 1779.

For defraying the charge of the embodied Militia of the several counties of South Britain, and of three regiments of fencible men in North Britain for the year 1779, 610,882*l.* 5*s.*; and for defraying the charge of the clothing for the embodied Militia in South Britain for the year 1779, 85,760*l.* 17*s.* 2*d.*

1780 On May 19 the South Hants Militia received orders to embark from Cowes and Newport, when relieved by the Shropshire Militia, and be conducted to Portsmouth, where they are to disembark and proceed in two divisions to Danbury Camp, according to this route.

ROUTE.

First Division.

Monday, May 29, Petersfield.
Tuesday, May 30, Godalming.
Wednesday, May 31, Cobham and Ripley.
Thursday, June 1, halt.
Friday, June 2, Kingston and Surbiton.
Saturday, June 3, Lambeth, Vauxhall, and Newington.
Sunday, June 4, halt.

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First Division (continued). 1780

Monday, June 5, Romford and Hare Street.
Tuesday, June 6, Ingatestone, Margaret-hing, and Mountnessing.
Wednesday, June 7, Malden, Haybridge, Baddon, and Danbury.
Thursday, June 8, halt.
Friday, June 9, halt.
Saturday, June 10, encampment on Danbury Common.

Second Division.

One day later.

Orders were issued on May 27 for the Quartermaster, camp colourmen, and pioneers of the South Hants Militia to march from the camp, so as to be at Danbury on Thursday, June 1, to follow such orders as they receive from the assistant to the Quartermaster-General.

June 6.—The division of the South Hants Militia at Lambeth are to remain there till further orders.

In 1780, on account of the riots, the North and South Hants Regiments were both encamped with four other regiments of Militia in Hyde Park, taking up the whole space between the Marble Arch and Hyde Park Corner, the camp facing Park Lane. The camp lasted from June 7 to August 10, when it was removed to Blackheath and Finchley.

The strength of the North Hants Regiment in Hyde Park was 3 field officers, 7 captains, 12 subalterns, 26 sergeants, and 540 men.

The South Hants Regiment consisted of 2 field officers, 4 captains, 7 subalterns, 20 sergeants, and 480 men.

Altogether, in London and about London, there were at this time 56 field officers, 119 captains, 278 subalterns, 576 sergeants, and 11,987 men.

On the plan of the encampment on Danbury Common, under the command of Major-General Hon. St. John, from June 8 to October 24, 1780, a place is marked 'Marked for South Hants.'

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1780 On a plan of an encampment on Finchley Common, from August 10 to October 20, 1780, under the command of Major-General Faucitt, three Militia regiments are shown, of which the South Hants is one.

On October 16 orders were issued for the South Hants Militia to march in two divisions from Finchley Camp, and be quartered as follows:—Three companies at High and West Wickham, one company at Beaconsfield, two companies at Amersham and Chesham, one company at Berkhampstead, Tring, and North Church, and one company at Hemel Hemstead; total, eight companies.

First Division.

Friday, October 20, Edgware, Stanmore, Elstree, and adjacents.
Saturday, October 21, Rickmansworth.
Sunday, October 22, halt.
Monday, October 23, Beaconsfield, and remain.
Tuesday, October 24, halt.
Wednesday, October 25, High and West Wycombe.

Second Division.

Friday, October 20, Barnet and Whetstone.
Saturday, October 21, halt.
Sunday, October 22, halt.
Monday, October 23, Walford and Rickmansworth.
Tuesday, October 24, Amersham, Chesham, and Berkhamstead.
Wednesday, October 25, Tring and North Church, Hemel Hemstead, and remain.

On November 2 orders were sent for the companies of the South Hants Militia, which are quartered at High and West Wycombe, to be quartered at High Wycombe only.

About the year 1780, it being thought expedient to increase the Militia, persons duly qualified according to the Militia Act then in force, were authorised to raise one or more volunteer companies to be added to the regiment or battalion of any county; and the Lord-Lieutenant was, with the King's approbation, to grant commissions to a sufficient number of officers for the same; and on a certificate from the commanding officer of the regiment of these companies being complete, they were entitled to the allowance of bounty sub-

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sistence money, arms and clothing, and to be subject to the same regulations in every respect as the rest of the Militia forces. 1780

A charge was allowed for defraying the charges of additional companies to the embodied Militia of South Britain, including clothing for the year 1780, of 11,712*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.*

On February 21 the two companies of the South Hants Militia at Berkhampstead and Hemel Hemstead received orders to march to Great and Little Marlow and Bresson; and on April 6 the companies of the South Hants Militia at Wycombe received orders to march from there, on Tuesday, 10th, to Maidenhead and Maidenhead Bridge, where they were to be quartered till Saturday, April 14, and then return to their present quarters. 1781

On May 14 the South Hants Militia were ordered to march from Wycombe by the route given, four companies to Hampstead, Highgate, and Kentish Town, and four companies to Uxbridge and Hillingdon; total, eight companies.

First Division, Four Companies.

Friday, May 18, Uxbridge and Hillingdon.	Saturday, May 19, Hampstead, Highgate, and Kentish Town.

Second Division, Four Companies.

Saturday, May 19, Uxbridge and Hillingdon.

On June 1 the South Hants Militia were ordered to march in two divisions to Coxheath Camp.

First Division South Hants Militia, from Hampstead to Coxheath Camp.

Thursday, June 7, Greenwich, Deptford, and Hatcham.	Saturday, June 9, Rochester and Chatham.
	Sunday, June 10, halt.
Friday, June 8, Dartford and Crayford.	Monday, June 11, Coxheath Camp.

Second Division, Four Companies.

One day later from Uxbridge, &c., to Coxheath Camp.

On June 10 the South Hants Militia were ordered to remain at Rochester and Chatham until the camp equipage arrived, when they were to proceed to the camp as ordered.

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1781 The South Hants were at Coxheath Camp from June 7 to November 2.

On July 2 a party was ordered to go to Fareham and bring back the recruits for the regiment to Coxheath Camp.

On October 1 the officer commanding the recruits at Alton received orders to march them to Coxheath.

On October 20 Lieutenant-General Gage, commanding at Coxheath Camp, received orders for the South Hants Militia to march, on the 30th inst., six companies to Tonbridge and two to Goudhurst, Lamberhurst, and Hormondon, from whence they were to proceed, three companies to Lewes, Cliff, Southover, Newhaven, and Seaford, one company to Eastbourne, Pevensey, Nunhaven, and Hailsham, one company to Hastings, Bexhill, and Menfield, one company to Battel and its parish, one company to Uckfield, Mansfield, Buxted, and one company to Auckfield and Hindfield.

The officer commanding the South Hants Militia at Lewes was also ordered to enlarge his quarters to Waldron, Heathfield, Hurstmonceaux, and Alfrisson.

On November 27 the officer commanding the companies of the South Hants Militia at Uckfield received orders to march and be quartered at East Grinstead, with the parishes of Uckfield and Mansfield, and on December 12 the officer commanding the companies of the South Hants Militia at Hastings was ordered to aid and assist the officers of the revenue in preventing owling and smuggling, in seizing uncustomed goods, and in apprehending and seizing the offenders, but not to repel force with force unless in case of absolute necessity.

1782 On January 12 letters were sent as to helping the revenue officers, addressed to the officer commanding the companies of the South Hants Militia at Eastbourne, Sussex, and on February 2 a similar letter was sent to the officer commanding the South Hants Militia at Lewes.

On February 15 the three companies at Hastings, Battel, East-

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bourne, &c., and all the companies of the South Hants Militia at Lewes, were ordered to march from there in two divisions to Hilsea Barracks, on Thursday, the 21st inst. 1782

First Division. Route from Steyning to Hilsea Barracks.

Friday, February 22, Arundel.	Sunday, February 24, halt.
Saturday, February 23, Chichester.	Monday, February 25, Hilsea Barracks.

Second Division.

Two companies of the South Hants Militia at Grinstead, Cookfield, &c., and the two companies at Lewes to assemble on Thursday, the 21st inst., at Steyning, Bramber, and Bedding, to march to Hilsea Barracks.

South Hants Militia, of Four Companies, from Lewes to Hilsea Barracks.

Friday, February 22, Steyning, Bramber, and Beeding.	Sunday, February 24, halt.
	Monday, February 25, Chichester.
Saturday, February 23, Arundel.	Tuesday, February 26, Hilsea Barracks.

Orders were issued for disembodying the Militia on February 28, and on March 4 they were sent to the South Hants Militia at Gosport, and on March 12 the South Hampshire Militia was disembodied at Southampton. 1783

On May 5 the South Hants Militia were embodied at Southampton for twenty-eight days. 1788

On May 4 the South Hants Militia were assembled at Southampton for twenty-eight days' training. 1789

On May 29 the South Hants Militia had a grand field day, and exhibited their evolutions and firings in such a manner as did credit to the officers and men.

On May 30 the South Hants Militia were disembodied.

On June 21 the South Hants Militia were embodied at Southampton for twenty-eight days. 1790

On this day, Monday, May 16, the South Battalion of Militia assembled at Southampton, 'and are now in training to defend the country, should the Regulars be called abroad.' 1791

On June 4, being the anniversary of His Majesty's birthday, the

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1791 South Hants Militia paraded in the High Street, and fired a *feu-de-joie* opposite the Audit House.

On Thursday, June 9, the general review of the South Hants Battalion of Militia took place on the Common, previous to their dispersing on June 11; Colonel Mitford was present, and Major Flemming commanded. Marquees were placed on the Common, where a public breakfast was given. The soldiers were regaled with beer, and the evening concluded with a ball; and on June 11 the regiment was disembodied.

1792 On March 30 notice was sent by S. Deverell, at Winchester, clerk to the general meetings, by order of the Duke of Bolton, Lord-Lieutenant of the county of Southampton, for the North Hants Militia to assemble at Winchester, and the South Hants Militia to assemble at Southampton, on May 7, for twenty-eight days' training; and on this date the regiment assembled at Southampton for twenty-eight days' training.

On Thursday, May 31, the South Hants Militia was reviewed on Hampton Common, by Colonel Mitford.

On December 5 orders were issued to draw out and embody a portion of the Supplementary Militia, and to embody such part of the Militia of the county as shall have been actually trained and exercised in the course of the present year; in consequence of this order the South Hants Regiment was for the second time this year embodied for twenty days from December 5 to 24, but on December 19 orders were received for the North Hants Militia, commanded by Hans Sloane, Esq., to continue being embodied at Winchester, and the South Hants Militia at Southampton.

December 8.—Lord Bolton acknowledges a letter to draw out and embody such part of the Militia of the county of Southampton as was actually trained and exercised in the course of the present year.

1793 On January 14 orders were sent to the commanding officer of the South Hants Militia, Southampton, that on receiving notice from

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Major-General Hyde at Portsmouth, he is to march the South Hants Militia to that place; and on January 25 Major-General Hyde is, on the arrival of the 29th Regiment at Portsmouth, to send the South Hants Militia back to Southampton. 1793

On January 29 the effective strength of the regiment was 259 men, 182 wanting to complete.

On February 9 one officer and thirty men of the South Hants Militia were ordered to go to Portsmouth, and to follow such orders as they may receive from the officer commanding the artillery.

On March 11 the South Hants Militia had five companies at Gosport, and two at Fareham.

On March 20 orders were sent to the officer commanding the two companies of the South Hants Militia at Fareham, Tichfield, and Wickham to march his companies to Gosport, and there to join the South Hants Militia head-quarters.

June 4 being the anniversary of the King's birthday, the garrison at Portsmouth, composed of the following regiments: Royal Artillery, 29th and 69th Regiments, Royal Military Artificers, Dorset and West Suffolk, and detachments of the North and South Hants Militia, were posted on the ramparts and fired a *feu-de-joie*.

August 8.—The South Hants Militia, consisting of seven companies, were at Gosport Barracks.

On November 7 orders were sent to Major-General Trigge, commanding at Portsmouth, to order the South Hants Militia, consisting of seven companies, to march from Gosport in two divisions, and put four companies at Christchurch town and barracks, and three companies at Lymington town and barracks. 1794

On January 14 Lieut.-Colonel Gibbon, the Roman historian, late commanding the South Hants Militia, died.

In March the Militia was augmented by officers raising one or more companies; and were much assisted in their efforts by a county subscription being raised, and much assistance given in several ways to the Militia regiments and Volunteer corps of the county. The

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1794 subscription amounted to the sum of 10,865*l.* 6*s.* 6*d.*, of which 1,044*l.* was paid to the North Hants and 726*l.* 10*s.* to the South Hants.

General Summary as to the Militia of the County of Southampton.

Original establishment of the North Hants Militia . .	480	
„ „ South Hants Militia . .	420	
„ „ Isle of Wight Militia . .	60	
		960
Supplementary Militia for the County	764	
„ „ „ Island	83	
		847
Total County Militia	1,664	
„ Island „	143	
		1,807

On April 22 the officer commanding the detachment of the South Hants Militia at Southampton was directed to send parties out to receive and conduct the volunteers for the said Militia, from time to time, to the head-quarters of the regiment.

On May 14 orders were issued to the officer commanding the South Hants Militia at Lymington to march four companies to Margate, Garling Street and Birchington, and three companies to Ramsgate, St. Lawrence, St. Peter's, and Broadstairs.

First Division, Three Companies.

Tuesday, May 20, Romsey and Redbridge.
Wednesday, May 21, Winchester.
Thursday, May 22, halt.
Friday, May 23, two companies Alton and one Alresford.
Saturday, May 24, Farnham.
Sunday, May 25, halt.
Monday, May 26, Guildford, Stoke, Shalford, and Katherine Hill.
Tuesday, May 27, Dorking and Ryegate.
Wednesday, May 28, Godstone, Blatchingby, Oxted, and Limpsfield.
Thursday, May 29, halt.
Friday, May 30, Sevenoaks, Seal, and Riverhead.
Saturday, May 31, Maidstone.
Sunday, June 1, halt.
Monday, June 2, Faversham and Ospringe
Tuesday, June 3, Canterbury.
Wednesday, June 4, Ramsgate, &c.

Second Division, Four Companies.

One day later.

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On May 17 the officer commanding the detachment of the 1794
South Hants Militia at Lymington was directed to order the recruits to march from time to time to join the South Hants Militia at Ramsgate.

On May 17 the officer commanding the South Hants Militia at Lymington was directed that the First Division was to consist of four companies instead of three, and to be quartered on arrival at Minster, Moncton, Sarr, and St. Nicholas, and on August 4 the South Hants Militia, now consisting of eight companies, were quartered as follows: four companies at Margate, three at Ramsgate, and one at Minster.

On June 10 Lieut.-Colonel William Mitford, of the South Hants Militia, in a letter dated Ramsgate, reports, with reference to some letter signed by a man of the name of Diaper, and addressed to Captain Serle, commanding the detachment at Margate, that he had seen two men tampering with the Militiamen on the parade.

On August 21 orders were sent to the officer commanding the South Hants Militia, directing him, on receiving orders from General Sir William Howe, to march the regiment from Ramsgate, and encamp on such ground as shall be allotted to them, leaving some men behind; and on October 10 the regiment was mustered at the Priory Camp.

On November 6 General Sir William Howe, at Hythe, Kent, was ordered to send the South Hants Militia from the encampment to Canterbury.

On December 17 the officer commanding the South Hants Militia is directed to march into the Infantry Barracks at Canterbury, from time to time as soon as they shall be ready for them.

In this year three-cornered cocked hats were done away with. 1795
Non-commissioned officers and men were given cylindrical hats, and officers cheese-cutters.

On March 19 the South Hants Militia, marked Rank 6, and consisting of eight companies, was quartered at Canterbury Barracks, and shortly afterwards proceeded to camp on Barham Downs, and

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1795 on May 15 the officer commanding the companies of the South Hants Militia at Sandwich was directed to march on Monday, the 18th inst., and join the regiment in camp.

In June Militiamen were allowed to volunteer to the artillery and the Royal Navy.

On October 17 the officer commanding at Barham Downs Camp is to order the South Hants Militia to march in two divisions to Portsmouth Barracks.

ROUTE.

First Division, Four Companies.

Miles	15	Wednesday, October 21, Faversham and Aspringe.
,,	16	Thursday, October 22, Rochester and Chatham.
,,	15	Friday, October 23, Dartford and Crayford.
,,	15	Saturday, October 24, Bronsley and Beckenham.
		Sunday, October 25, halt.
,,	13	Monday, October 26, Epsom and Ewell.
,,	14	Tuesday, October 27, Cobham and Ripley.
,,	10	Wednesday, October 28, Godalming, Monsel, and Mitford
		Thursday, October 29, halt.
,,	19	Friday, October 30, Petersfield.
,,	16	Saturday, October 31, Portsmouth Barracks.
Total	133	miles

Second Division, Four Companies.

One day later.

On October 26 the officer commanding the South Hants Militia is directed that, on arrival at Petersfield, he is to march both divisions the next day, Sunday excepted, to Fareham Barracks, where the
1796 regiment remained till the following May; and on April 18 the effective strength of the South Hants Militia was 499 men, five file wanting, and consisted of eight companies.

On May 3 Major-General Cuyler was ordered to cause the South Hants Militia to march five companies to Rye and Winchelsea Barracks, and three companies to Hastings and Bo-Peep Barracks.

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1796

First Division.

Monday, May 9, Havant, Emsworth, and Westbourne.
Tuesday, May 10, Chichester.
Wednesday, May 11, Arundel.
Thursday, May 12, halt.
Friday, May 13, Shoreham and adjacents.
Saturday, May 14, Lewes, Cliff, and Southover.
Sunday, May 15, halt.
Monday, May 16, Hailsham, Horsebridge, and adjacents.
Tuesday, May 17, Battle and adjacents.
Wednesday, May 18, Rye and Winchelsea Barracks.

Second Division.

One day later.

On May 12 the officer commanding the South Hants Militia was directed on arrival at Arundel to enlarge his quarters with the adjacent places, not exceeding three miles.

On May 19 orders are issued for four companies of the South Hants Militia at Hastings to be quartered in Battle, Bexhill, Nenfield, Rotherbridge, Hawkment, and adjacent places, until three days after the election is over, when they are to return to their present quarters, and the four companies of the South Hants Militia at Rye and Winchelsea are to go to Cranbrook, Tenterden, Appledore, Northam, Beckley, Pesemarch, and adjacents, until three days after the election is over, when they are to return to their present quarters.

On May 31 Sir William Meadows, commanding at Portsmouth, is directed to cause the convalescents of the South Hants Militia to march from Fareham to Winchelsea to join the regiment, taking care not to quarter within three miles of any place where the election is being held, or within three days before or after it.

On June 27 the officer commanding the South Hants Militia at Hastings is ordered to march the companies at Hastings and Bo-Peep Barracks on Thursday the 30th to Rye and Winchelsea Barracks.

In this year powder for the hair of soldiers was discontinued, and

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1796 in November Parliament sanctioned the raising of the Supplementary Militia.

On December 2 instructions were given to Lord Lieutenants of Counties to make arrangements for a third or a fourth of each Regiment to be spared and sent to drill the supernumerary Militia.

1797 On January 14 the Marquis of Winchester writes to say he does not choose to provide the clothing for the Supplementary Militia raised in January, of which there are 346 sets required for the South Hants Militia, which are to receive yellow facings.

In the 'Salisbury and Winchester Journal' on Tuesday, February 28, 1797, appear two advertisements for the exercising of the Hants Supplementary Militia, signed by Thomas Warner, Clerk to the General Council, and the days for exercising the Militia are set down and issued by order of George Marquis of Winchester, Sir W. Heathcote, Bart., and William Chute, Commissioners executing the office of Lieutenant in the County of Southampton. The men for the subdivisions of Basingstoke, Fowley, Kingsclere, and Andover, are attached to the North Hants, those of Southampton, Portsdown, Alton North and Alton South, New Forest East and New Forest West, to the South Hants Militia.

On March 28 the officer commanding the first Division of the Supplementary Militia for the County of Southampton at Southampton, is ordered to send the party intended for training the second Division of the Supplementary Militia of the County of Hants to march from Southampton on the 30th or 31st inst., to Fareham and Portsea.

On April 18 orders were issued to the officer commanding the South Hants Militia at Fareham, to march the party of the South Hants Militia employed in training the second Division of the Supplementary Militia at Fareham to Petersfield and Alton, for the purpose of training the third Division.

On May 9 the officer commanding the third Division of the

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Supplementary Militia of the County of Hants at Alton, was directed 1797
to cause the detachment of the old South Hants Militia at Alton and Petersfield to march from those places on the 12th and 13th to Lymington and Ringwood, in order to join in training the fourth Division of the Supplementary Militia.

On June 9 the officer commanding the first Division of the Hants Militia at Lymington, when relieved of the duty over the French prisoners at that place, is to march to the Camp near Battle, and join the regiment there.

August 1.—The South Hants Militia, consisting of eight companies, was at Battle Camp on this day, but moved into barracks at Lewes in November.

On November 23 the precedence of Militia regiments was decided by ballot by the Lord Lieutenants of Counties, when number 16 was given to the Hampshire, and after this date the 'Rank 6' borne by the Hampshire Militia prior to this date, no longer appears.

On January 27 the detachment of the South Hants Militia and 1798
officers and non-commissioned officers are ordered to march from Lewes to Winchester, as the Adjutant General shall direct.

On February 10 the detachment of the South Hants Militia at Winchester was to march to such places where they were likely to promote recruiting for the 55th regiment, and reassemble at Winchester.

The South Hants Militia were augmented by incorporating the Supplementary Militia at Winchester on February 20, 1798.

On March 13 the officer commanding the detachment of the Supplementary Militia for the South Division of the County of Hants received orders to march on Monday, March 19, to Petersfield.

Tuesday, March 20, Chichester.
Wednesday, March 21, Arundel.
Thursday, March 22, Shoreham.
Friday, March 23, to Lewes Barracks, and join the old regiment of the 1st Hants Militia.

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1798 (On several occasions the South Hants Regiment is called 'The 1st Hants Militia,' but no record exists of the North Hants being called 'The 2nd Hants Militia,' or any authority for the South Hants to be called the '1st Hants.')

On April 18 a detachment of commissioned officers of the South Hants Militia was ordered to march two days after the receipt of this order, from Lewes to Winchester. (This was probably to provide officers to command the Supplementary Militia enrolled at Winchester.)

On May 10 Sir Charles Grey, K.B., commanding at Brighton, is directed to cause the South Hants Militia to march from Lewes Barracks, according to the route given. First Division of three companies to Winchester, second Division of two companies to Walton and Wickham, and the third Division of three companies to Petersfield.

First Division.

Tuesday, May 15, Steyning and Bramber.	Thursday, May 17, Petersfield.
Wednesday, May 16, Petworth, Beeding, Pulborough and Titheworth.	Friday, May 18, Winchester.

Second Division.

Wednesday, May 16, Steyning, Bambro', and Beeding.	Friday, May 18, Petersfield.
Thursday, May 17, Petworth.	Saturday, May 19, Waltham and Wickham.

Third Division.

Thursday, May 17, Steyning, &c.	Saturday, May 19, Petersfield.
Friday, May 18, Petworth.	

On May 12 orders are given that on arrival of the South Hants Militia at Winchester, the commanding officer is to cause the detachment of the supplementary men stationed there to march and join the companies to which they may be apportioned.

From May 10 to May 16 the South Hants Militia were on the march from Lewes to Winchester, and from thence to Gosport.

May 17.—'Yesterday arrived at Winchester from Petersfield, about 300 of the South Hants Militia, on their route to Gosport, for

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which place they are to set out on Monday next, in order to relieve 1798
the North Hants, who are at present stationed there.'

The regiment contracted at two shillings a day for going over Haslar Bridge, for which the Paymaster paid to Robert Forbes for one month 3*l.* 4*s.*

Joseph Bettesworth was made Captain, May 15, and Henry Torrington, Lieutenant, June 15, in the Supplementary Company of the South Hants Militia.

On July 19 a letter was written by Sir Richard Worsley, dated Portsmouth Garrison, to the Right Hon. Henry Dundas, saying that he has received orders from Sir William Pitt to take the necessary steps for the forming of a tenth company to his regiment.

The following is the proposed augmentation in 1798. The North Hants Militia now consists of 604 men, and the South Hants of 504 men. It is proposed to add 847 men to the total of the two regiments, making a total number of men of 1,955. It is proposed to divide these into two battalions of eight companies each, each company consisting of 122 men.

June 29 is the date of the order by General Sir William Pitt for the South Hants regiment to march from Gosport and Fort Monkton to Portsmouth, where it remained till October 1799, when it crossed over to the Isle of Wight.

July 7.—'On Saturday last General Sir W. Pitt and General Murray reviewed the South Hants Militia on Southsea Common. It seems scarcely possible that any body of men can be brought to greater perfection in military evolutions, or in closeness of firing. The Major gave the word of command, Sir Richard Worsley accompanying the Reviewing General.'

August 2.—'On Sunday night a violent affray took place between some privates of the Royal Artillery and a party of privates of the South Hants Militia, in which several on both sides were bruised in a desperate manner, and the riot was not quelled till nine men were lodged in gaol.'

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1798 On August 14 the Earl of Wiltshire having received a letter from Colonel Sir Richard Worsley asking permission to add a tenth company to the South Hants Militia, and also from Colonel Sloane, to add an additional Lieutenant to each company of the North Hants Militia, now consisting of nine companies of a hundred men each, applies for His Majesty's permission and authority to do the same, 'as the Militia Act does not warrant these appointments.'

On Wednesday evening, October 3, at seven o'clock, the South Hants Militia fired a *feu de joie*, in celebration of the great victory of Admiral Nelson.

On October 27 at Winchester, a Brigade of upwards of 1,800 men, consisting of the Light Company of the South Hants, Berks, Cheshire, and Shropshire Militias, marched into the barracks.

1799 This morning, January 26, the Light Company of the South Hants, Berks, Cheshire and Shropshire Militias, with two six-pounders, marched to Andover for the purpose of being present at a court martial to be held on a number of Irishmen who committed a few weeks since a most daring outrage at that place.

June 2.—'There never was a more grand or gratifying spectacle than was exhibited on Tuesday on Southsea Common, to celebrate our Most Gracious Sovereign's birthday.'

'At 12 o'clock the line was formed, consisting of the Cheshire, Carmarthen, Flint, East Somerset, Glamorgan, Berkshire, West York, and South Hants Regiments of Militia. The Portsdown, Petersfield, and Bere Forest corps of cavalry, the Gosport artillery, Havant, First Gosport, Portsmouth, Portsea, Second Gosport, Porchester, Royal Garrison, Emsworth, Finch Dean, Hambledon, Alverstoke Riflemen, and the Wickham corps of infantry, amounting altogether to about 7,500 men under arms.'

In July the Supplementary Militia was abolished.

On July 3 the strength of the South Hants Militia, as shown by a muster roll signed by Major Thomas South at Portsmouth garrison, was as follows:—One Colonel, one Lieutenant Colonel, one

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Major, seven Captains, one Captain Lieutenant, eleven Lieutenants, 1799
eight Ensigns, one Adjutant, one Surgeon, one Surgeon's mate, one Quartermaster, one sergeant-major, thirty-two sergeants, thirty-two corporals, twenty-two drummers, four hundred and twenty privates, under the 26th of the King. One hundred and six volunteers by the County. Private Supplementaries, three hundred and-fifty six. Wanting to complete the above, one Captain, two Lieutenants, five Ensigns, thirty-two privates, under the 26th of the King, one hundred and four Supplementaries, and forty-eight volunteers.

On October 10 an Act was passed to reduce the Regiment to two hundred and sixty-five men as follows :—

General Summary as to the Militia of the County of Southampton.

Original establishment of the North Hants Militia . .	480	
„ „ South Hants Militia . .	420	
„ „ Isle of Wight Militia . .	60	
		960
Supplementary Militia for the County .	764	
„ „ „ Island	83	
		847
Total County Militia	1,664	
„ Island „	143	
		1,807
Reduced by Act, July 12, 1799		1,594
Further reduced by Act, October 10, 1799 :		
North Hants, six companies	312	
South Hants, five companies	265	
Isle of Wight	61	
Making total establishment of privates for the County and Island		638

From the muster rolls of the regiment it appears that the South Hants Militia was quartered till the beginning of October at Portsmouth, and then to have crossed over to the Isle of Wight, as the muster rolls for October, November, and December, were all signed at Newport.

A letter was sent on February 27 to the officer commanding the

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1800 South Hants Regiment with regard to the reduction of the Militia of the County, and for disembodying such a number of the Militia service of the County of Southampton as may exceed 577 men, being two-fifths of the reduced quota required by the Act of the last Session of Parliament.

On March 3 Lord Bolton wrote a letter to Mr. Secretary Dundas as to the proposed reduction of the County Militia, suggesting six companies for the North Hants, and five companies for the South Hants. Captains Henry Scott and Richard Missing to be Captains Supernumerary, and Captain James Bettesworth and Captain A. Thistlethwaite to be reduced; and on March 24 orders were given for the Battalion to be reduced to five companies.

Orders were sent on April 15 for the South Hants Militia to be passed over from the Isle of Wight, and to proceed in two Divisions to the undermentioned places. Three companies to Honiton and two to Axminster and Kilmington.

Boats were hired for the conveyance of the Battalion and their baggage from Cowes to Lymington on April 18 and 19.

On April 19 to April 23 three waggons were hired to convey the baggage from Lymington to Dorchester for three companies, being fifty-two miles, and on April 21 to April 23, two waggons were hired from Lymington to Wareham for two companies, being thirty-six miles.

The following route was ordered by the Secretary of State for War.

First Division, Three Companies.

Friday, April 18, Lymington.
Saturday, April 19, Christchurch.
Sunday, April 20, halt.
Monday, April 21, Wimborn.
Tuesday, April 22, Wareham.
Wednesday, April 23, Dorchester.
Thursday, April 24, halt.
Friday, April 25, Bridport, Bradford, and Allington.
Saturday, April 26, Axminster and Kilminton.
Sunday, April 27, halt.
Monday, April 28, Honiton.

Second Division, Two Companies.

One day later.

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Route ordered by Lieut.-General Grenville, commanding the Western District. 1800

May 1, Axminster to Exeter, 150 men } five companies.
May 1, Honiton to Exeter, 157 men }
May 1, Exeter to Maker Heights, 157 men, three companies.
May 1, Exeter to Maker Heights, 151 men, two companies.
May 22, Three companies from Plympton to Maker Heights.
May 23, Two companies from Plympton to Maker Heights.

After the month of June, field officers no longer held companies in their respective regiments.

On April 8 Major-General England ordered a detachment of 1801
108 men of the South Hants to march on April 9 from Maker Heights to Liskeard; and on May 15 two companies from Maker Heights to Liskeard; on May 18 two companies from Liskeard to Bodmin, and on May 18 three companies from Maker Heights to Liskeard; and on May 27 and 28, three companies from Liskeard to St. Austell and Truro.

On May 29 two companies from Bodmin and Truro; on May 29 one company from Truro to Penryn; on May 29 one company from Truro to Redruth; and on May 30 one company from Truro to Helstone.

On June 22 two companies were ordered from Truro to Bodmin; on June 23 one company from Bodmin to Lostwithiel; on June 24 one company from Helstone to Truro; and on June 24, one company from Penryn to Truro.

In August a 'general post' seems to have taken place between the companies at Bodmin and above mentioned places.

On September 8 orders were issued to the officer commanding the detachment of the South Hants Militia of re-embodied men at Ringwood, to march the detachment of the Supplementary Militia to Truro to join the regiment.

On October 28 Lieut.-General Sincoe at Bodmin was directed to cause the South Hants Militia to march in two Divisions to Ringwood and Fordingbridge.

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1801

First Division, Three Companies, at Bodmin and Lostwithiel.

Tuesday, November 3, Liskeard.
Wednesday, November 4, Saltash.
Thursday, November 5, Plympton, Ridgeway, and adjacents.
Friday, November 6, Modbury and Ermington.
Saturday, November 7, Totnes and Bridgetown.
Sunday, November 8, halt.
Monday, November 9, Newton Bushel and Newton Abbot.

Second Division, Two Companies, at St. Austell.

One day later.

From November 10 to 15 both Divisions were halted.

Monday, November 16, Exeter and St. Thomas.
Tuesday, November 17, Honiton.
Wednesday, November 18, Chard.
Thursday, November 19, halt.
Friday, November 20, Crewkhern.
Saturday, November 21, Sherborn and Milborn Port.
Sunday, November 22, halt.
Monday, November 23, Stalbridge and Ikerminster.
Tuesday, November 24, Blandford and Bryanstone.
Wednesday, November 25, Wimborn.
Thursday, November 26, Ringwood, one company to remain.
Friday, November 27, Fordingbridge, two companies to remain.

On December 10 the officer commanding the South Hants Militia at Ringwood was ordered to march the three companies of the South Hants Militia at Ringwood to Poole and remain.

1802 On March 4 the two companies at Fordingbridge were ordered to march to Wimborn and be stationed at Poole and Wimborn.

April 12 is the date of the order for the disembodiment of the South Hants Militia, received at Ringwood; and on April 30 the South Hants Militia was disembodied at Southampton.

On October 13 Lord Bolton proposed to Lord Hobart that the County should furnish 850 privates for the Militia service, and that 365 of these men should be formed into five companies for the South Hants Militia, with the following establishment—one Lieut.-Colonel with the rank of Colonel; one Major with the rank of Lieut.-Colonel; one Captain with the rank of Major; five Captains, six Lieutenants, four Ensigns, one Adjutant, one Quartermaster, one Surgeon, one

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Battalion clerk, one sergeant-major, twelve sergeants, twelve cor- **1802**
porals, one drum-major, six drummers, and 365 privates, which on November 29 received the approval of Lord Hobart.

The Battalion was ordered for actual service on March 11, 1803, **1803**
and was embodied on the 25th of the same month at Southampton, in consequence of the threatening attitude of Napoleon; and to consist of the undermentioned establishment of five companies.

Establishment of Five Companies.

1 Colonel as Lieut.-Colonel.	1 Sergeant-major.
1 Lieut.-Colonel as Major.	1 Quartermaster-sergeant.
1 Major as Captain.	18 Sergeants.
5 Captains.	18 Corporals.
6 Lieutenants.	1 Drum-major.
4 Ensigns.	11 Drummers.
1 Adjutant.	365 Privates.
1 Quartermaster.	Total 430
1 Surgeon.	

SOUTH HANTS MILITIA.

APPORTIONMENT FOR 1803 (365).

Portsdown Division.

Portsmouth Liberty	48
Alverstoke	18
Bishops Waltham	25
Boomore	6
Fareham	13
Hambledon	5
Havant	8
Meonstoke	9
Tichfield	17
	149

Alton North.

Alton Hundred	18
Bishop's Sutton	12
Selborne	8
Alton East and Westbrook	9
Alresford Town	5
	52

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1803

Alton South.

East Meon Hundred	9
Finchdean	16
	25

New Forest, East Division.

Redbridge Hundred	10
New Forest North	15
New Forest South	12
Christchurch	9
Ringwood	1
Dibden Liberty	1
Beaulieu Liberty	5
Lymington Old Town	3
Lymington Old Borough	5
	61

New Forest West.

Christchurch Hundred	10
Fordingbridge	14
Ringwood	15
Westover	3
Breamore	2
Christchurch Borough	2
	46
Town and County of Southampton	32

On May 6 a route was ordered by the Secretary of State for War from Southampton to Bishop's Waltham, Petersfield, Petworth, Steyning, and Lewes; and on May 16 the officer commanding the South Hants Militia at Southampton received orders to march the South Hants Militia in one Division to Lewes, Cliff, and Southover by the following route:

Thursday, May 19, Waltham and Wrekham.
Friday, May 20, Petersfield.
Saturday, May 21, Petworth, Pulborough, and Tittleworth.
Sunday, May 22, halt.
Monday, May 23, Steyning, Bramber, and Beeding.
Tuesday, May 24, Lewes, Cliffe, and Southover.

Orders were sent on May 28, by the Secretary of State for War,

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to the officer commanding the South Hants Militia at Lewes to march into the Barracks there and to remain. 1803

On June 11 the plan for incorporating the Supplementary Militia for the County of Southampton with the existing Battalions of that county, by adding two companies to each Battalion was approved.

On June 29 a Warrant, sanctioning the establishment of the County Militia, when joined by the Supplementary, was forwarded, authorising one extra Captain, two extra Lieutenants, two extra Ensigns; fifteen extra sergeants, fifteen extra corporals, nine extra drummers, and 183 extra privates.

On July 10 orders were issued by Lieut.-Colonel Gordon, Assistant Quartermaster-General, for the Regiment to march from Lewes Barracks to Brighton; and the regiment marched on July 15, and on July 17 was ordered to provide bat horses, &c.

On August 1 orders were given to the officer commanding the South Hants Militia at Brighton Camp for the recruits of the Supplementary Militia to join at headquarters at the Camp.

On October 16 a route was issued for the regiment to march from Brighton to Blatchington Barracks, where it arrived early in November, and where they remained till March 17 in the following year.

On November 15 new arms were received and the unserviceable and spare arms were returned to the depôt at Ringwood.

On November 28 beacon posts were established, and Napoleon renewed his preparations for the invasion of England.

On March 1 orders were issued for completing the army with sixty rounds of ball cartridge and three flints each man. 1804

On March 27 Captain Guitton, commanding the detachment of the South Hants Militia at Southampton, received orders to cause such parties as may be deemed expedient to be at Southampton for the purpose of receiving newly enrolled men, and from time to time to conduct them to Lewes or other headquarters of the regiment;

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1804 and on March 17 the regiment was to march by order of Major-General Lennox from Blatchington Barracks to Lewes Barracks.

On March 31 the enrolment of Militiamen for the Alton Division was completed.

On May 3 Lieutenant-Colonel William Mitford resigned.

Colonel Mitford was the author of the 'History of Greece,' and died in 1826, aged 82.

On May 4 Peter Serle, Esq. was appointed Lieut.-Colonel of the South Hants.

Colonel Serle was the owner and occupier of the present Judge's Lodgings at Winchester, still called Serle's House.

From the third volume of Woodward's 'History of Hampshire:'

'Two hundred and twenty volunteers were raised by Lieutenant-Colonel Peter Serle at Elin during the volunteer movement in 1801. Lieutenant-Colonel Serle was afterwards appointed to the command of the South Hants Militia direct from the command of the volunteers.'

Chilworth Lodge: May 9, 1804.

My Lord,

I most truly regret your Lordship's being so far from well. I am also sorry to hear that all is not satisfaction in the Regiment you have done me the honour to appoint me to. It shall however, you may depend on it, be my utmost endeavour to make it so, and I dare flatter myself I shall not fail as far as it is in human power to bring things right. Among so many jarring interests, it was not possible that every one should be satisfied at once. Was I to say that your lordship has fixed upon the best method to reconcile them, it would, I fear, look too like presumption, but I have the satisfaction to hear that much the greater part of the corps are pleased with my coming into it, and from a letter I have this week had from the Major himself, I have reason to believe his only objection was his wish to succeed to the promotion, though he could not qualify.

I wait your lordship's orders whether I should continue to do duty

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with the volunteer corps till I am ordered to join the South Hamp- 1804
shire, or whether I am to consider myself no longer a member of it.

I remain, &c.,

PETER SERLE, Lieut.-Colonel,
South Hants Militia.

Lewes: June 25, 1804

My Lord,

I should be very ungrateful to you for all favours, did I omit to trouble you with a line to tell you what was my reception with the regiment, as I know your lordship had some fears it would not be exactly what I wished, but I have the honour to be able to assure your lordship, that on the contrary nothing could possibly be more cordial, even from Major Barttelot himself, and not only from him, but from the whole of the corps, both officers and men, I can have the satisfaction to say. It is true, the major can't always help grumbling at what he calls the ingratitude of the county to him, and though, to be sure, no man had less right to think of promotion, but between him and me all goes right and smooth, and I have every hope that it is the wish of every officer in the regiment to join with me most strenuously to render it every way respectable, in which I hope we may flatter ourselves with your lordship's kind assistance.

I am ordered by the General into Hampshire, to endeavour as far as possible to repair the injury done us by the great neglect of the deputy lieutenants in not having filled up our regiment before Mr. Pitt's Bill is carried through. It is a cruel thing to see the state they have left us in, while I have been busily employed in getting men for the North, who are scarcely in want of one.

I have, &c.,

PETER SERLE, Lieut.-Colonel,
South Hants Militia.

On August 15 the regiment was ordered to march from Lewes

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1804 Barracks to Langley Camp, near Eastbourne, where it remained till November 21.

By a letter from Langley Camp near Eastbourne, dated September 2, 1804, from Lieut.-Colonel P. Serle to Sir William Heathcote, we find that the men of the Militia were permitted by the Duke of York's order to gather the hay and corn harvest.

From a letter from Captain J. F. Willis to Sir William Heathcote, dated Langley Camp, September 30, 1804, we learn that that officer had received a commission as a deputy-lieutenant of the County of Hants.

On November 1 the route was received for the regiment to march from Langley Camp to Lewes Barracks; which march was undertaken on November 21, in company with the Glamorganshire regiment of Militia—and the regiment appears to have remained at Lewes till October of the following year.

From a letter from Ensign Aldridge, South Hants Regiment, to John Ridout, Esq., dated Lewes Barracks, December 2, 1804, we find that Ensign Jones, being disappointed of promotion in his own corps, has accepted a lieutenancy in the North Gloucester.

On December 10 the effective strength of the South Hants Militia was 445 men.

1805 On January 19 two sergeants, three corporals, and sixty-one privates volunteered for the war.

January 19.—'On Sunday last died, at Shoreham in Sussex, Captain Bennett, of the South Hants Militia, the only son of Sir William Bennett, of the County of Hampshire.'

Number of non-commissioned officers, drummers, and private men.

Lewes Barracks: January 20, 1805.

Sergeant-major	Quartermaster-sergeant	Sergeants	Corporals	Drummers	Privates
1	1	27	27	15	408

(Signed) HOOKER BARTTELOT,
Major Commanding.

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In February a detachment of the regiment was stationed at 1805
Hailsham Barracks, which on February 4 marched from Hailsham to Shoreham, and was stationed at Shoreham Barracks.

March 1.—Date of the first volunteering from the Militia for the war.

Number that volunteered, two sergeants, three corporals, sixty-one privates.

State of the South Regiment of Hants Militia, April 1, 1805.

Lewes Barracks.

Commissioned Officers	Staff Officers	Non-commissioned Officers and Private Men	Number who volunteered April 19, 1805
1 Colonel	1 Paymaster	1 Sergeant-Major	2 Sergeants
1 Lieut.-Col.	1 Adjutant	1 Qr.-master Sergt.	4 Corporals
1 Major	1 Qr.-master	27 Sergeants	60 Privates
7 Captains	1 Surgeon	27 Corporals	
8 Lieutenants	1 Mate	15 Drummers	
2 Ensigns		376 Privates	

April 8.—'Last week an inquest was held on the body of Mr. Marshall, an Ensign in the South Hants Militia, stationed in Lewes Barracks, who died suddenly after partaking of the convivialities of a mess dinner at the Star Inn. The unfortunate gentleman had joined only a fortnight before, and his remains were interred with military honours.'

Letter from Lieut.-Colonel P. Serle to Lord Bolton, dated Lewes, April 22, 1805, reporting that of the quota of volunteers, four-fifths of the proportion was complete. This letter also shows the Dorset Militia to have been at Lewes at that time.

On April 23 the regiment was inspected at Lewes by Brigadier-General Houston.

On June 4 the regiment was reviewed on the King's birthday on Newmarket Hill.

July 13.—'Between six and seven Thursday morning Lieut. H—— and Ensign G——, of the South Hants Militia, met with their seconds in Houndean Bottom near Lewes. The distance

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1805 agreed on was ten yards, when Mr. G —— fired and lodged his ball in the leg of his antagonist, who fell, and thus through the interference of the seconds, the affair terminated. The wounded party was taken to the barracks, where the ball was extracted; and we hear he is now in a fair way of recovery.'

The following is the reduced establishment of the South Hants corps of Militia, as approved by His Majesty, July 24, 1805.

1 Colonel (with the pay of Lieut.-Colonel)	1 Surgeon.
1 Lieut.-Colonel (with the pay of Major).	1 Sergeant-Major.
1 Major (with the pay of Captain).	1 Quartermaster Sergeant.
5 Captains.	18 Sergeants.
6 Lieutenants.	18 Corporals
4 Ensigns.	1 Drum-Major
1 Adjutant.	11 Drummers.
1 Quartermaster.	365 Privates.

To consist of five companies.

On July 25 the regiment was reduced by two companies.

Captains John Guitton and Edmund Bourke and Lieuts. James Hewerdine and William Aldridge were all made supernumeraries.

On August 7 orders were issued for Captains to pay and settle with their own companies.

'On Thursday morning, August 8, died at his seat Appuldurcombe, Isle of Wight, the Right Hon. Sir Richard Worsley, Bart., Colonel of the South Hants Militia.'

On August 9 Lieut.-Colonel William Mitford, late Lieut.-Colonel of the regiment, was appointed Colonel in the room of Sir Richard Worsley, deceased.

On August 12 the regiment was reviewed on Newmarket Hill on the occasion of the Prince of Wales's birthday.

Letter from Lieut.-Colonel P. Serle to Mr. Bishop, dated Lewes Barracks, August 13, 1805, in which he states that the South Hants regiment is fifty men below its strength and mentions the death of Sir Richard Worsley.

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Lewes : August 29, 1805. **1805**

My Lord,

That self-interest is not the guide of my actions, I hope my taking the liberty to give you a hint which my military opinion dictates may serve as some proof : which is that a junction of the South with the Northern Battalion of the Hampshire Militia would be of great benefit to both by rendering us one respectable regiment, instead of two insignificant corps, which should my supposition of our not being entitled to a Colonel prove true, would now, I should think, be very easy to accomplish, to the credit not only of the regiment but of the county.

I have, &c.,

(Sgd.) PETER SERLE, Lieut.-Colonel,
South Hants Militia.

To Lord Bolton.

Lord Bolton informs Lord Hawkesbury in a letter dated September 9, 1805, that he has appointed Mr. Mitford to the Colonelcy of the South Hants Militia, *vice* Worsley, deceased.

On September 10 the regiment was reviewed at Lewes by Lieut.-General the Earl of Chatham, and on September 28 it was reviewed on Newmarket Hill by His Royal Highness the Commander in Chief.

On Saturday morning, October 19, the South Hants Militia marched from Lewes Barracks on their route to Winchelsea.

On November 26 the regiment marched from Winchelsea to Hailsham Barracks.

On December 24 bat horses were discontinued.

On February 5 the regiment marched from Hailsham to Shore- **1806**
ham Barracks, and on April 25 were inspected by Major-General the Earl of Craven, and on August 12 were reviewed on Newmarket Hill on the occasion of the Prince of Wales's birthday.

Colonel Mitford, in a letter to Lord Bolton, dated Exbury,

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1806 August 15, 1806, tenders the resignation of his commission, which was approved of by the King on September 9.

On August 22 the regiment marched from Shoreham to Littlehampton Barracks.

Lord Bolton, in a letter to Earl Spencer, dated Hackwood Park, September 6, 1806, after announcing the resignation of Colonel Mitford on account of ill-health, says :—

'I wish, however, now, to offer an idea for your Lordship's consideration, whether, as the strength of the two regiments of the Militia is now considerably reduced, it might not be a desirable measure to form the whole into one regiment of about 750 men, which would include the full complement of the two Battalions at present.

'I should be glad to be informed if this step would be likely to meet with approbation, should I find it to be without material objection in the county.'

Exbury : September 11, 1806.

My dear Lord.

I was not uneasy at the delay of the letter you so kindly promised, supposing you might judge it expedient to hold just such communication as you mention, and to wait the result. Regretting as I do that to put me at ease should put your Lordship to any difficulty or trouble, I must own I see the difficulties exactly as you describe them ; though having scarcely any acquaintance with the Colonel of the North Hampshire, I was not aware of the objection on his score to the measure I took the liberty to suggest.

For Lieut.-Colonel Serle I have the best wishes, having known him from a boy, and believing him a well-meaning, honourable minded man, with a zeal for the service that might in a great degree compensate for some deficiencies. I have indeed so much regard for him, that I cannot but be sorry to say anything to his disadvantage, yet feeling that both public duty and what I owe to your Lordship asking confidentially my opinion, require it, I must own,

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that the generally supposed, and I fear too evident dilapidation of his fortune, his awkward matrimonial connection, and added to these his debilitated constitution, which has so often disabled, and seems not unlikely to invalid him, form objections such that, though I like him as my Lieut.-Colonel, I cannot say he is exactly the person fit to be placed at the head of a Militia regiment. If indeed his fortune could hold, his becoming personally disabled might be less a disadvantage to so small a Battalion, with two other field officers, and it might be better that he should hold some check at the head of it, than that the entire command should pass to the next qualified officer, who, I have understood, is not much more of a favourite in the regiment than with your Lordship. 1806

It was in view of the difficulties thus offering that led me, before the new difficulty with the Major General commanding arose, to think of taking the liberty to suggest the uniting of the two Battalions. I had indeed hopes in the spring, when I understood the Essex were to be moved from the Isle of Wight, that the South Hampshire might have succeeded them there, and that so I might have had opportunity, more conveniently for your Lordship, and in better leisure, to communicate on the subject. Formerly, when only Lieut.-Colonel commanding the regiment, under the Duke of Richmond, General of the District, though known to his Grace only as an officer under his command, I could communicate immediately with him, either on regimental concerns or on my private needs, and even when I did not obtain my purpose, I never failed of civil, and even obliging attention. But now communication is required to go through so many channels, that it is apt to be lost before it arrives where any effect from it can begin ; and from my immediate Commander now, born since I was a Captain, and yet only one degree in military rank above me, I get only a rough check to my first communication, and no answer to two apologetic letters sent since. It is not for me to presume to say that the Major General is not regular and right, and that I have not been irregular and wrong ; but I am so little

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1806 aware how, and the circumstances are altogether so new to me, that I might hence alone assure myself that I am superannuated. Under such circumstances I must remain anxious to be allowed to withdraw myself from the command to which I am now subject, as soon as your Lordship's view to the public good will any way admit. What to suggest for relieving difficulties, which with your Lordship I see, I must own myself very much at a loss. I cannot desire, or indeed be satisfied to remain, as through favour, a non-efficient officer. Your Lordship would hardly like to name yourself to the command, till a satisfactory arrangement could be made. If delay may be advantageous, of which your Lordship will judge, your Lordship will also best judge of the manner of managing it. I much wish, as you do me the honour to ask advice from me, that I could give any of more value. At the same time I wish you to be assured that my feeling of the Major General's conduct would be far indeed from driving me to resign a situation, which it has been in a good degree the pride of my life to hold, if I did not feel myself really in years and constitution unfit for regimental duty ; though I must feel the kind of reproof less suited to mine, than it might be to a greener age. It will still be my earnest desire that your Lordship should have as little trouble on my account as possible, and also that an arrangement could be made, to which I should have great satisfaction in any way contributing, satisfactory to you and advantageous to the regiment. Nothing however occurs to add at present.

I remain, &c.,
(Sgd.) WILLIAM MITFORD.

To Lord Bolton.

Hackwood Park : September 14, 1806.

My dear Sir,

I very cordially thank you for your friendly letter, and for the communication of your thoughts, although from the awkward position of things, they could not lead me to a direct conclusion of what is best to be done.

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As to myself, if I ever could have properly taken the command, 1806
my just sense of my invalidity in every respect at present would prevent it. My son is too young, and has had no previous service to sanction his appointment; but indeed his disposition does not lead him to wish such kind of active employment. To gain time would be a great object, but I do not, I confess, see how that is to be managed, or indeed to what ultimately it may lead. If I am now to name a successor, I could hardly avoid the nomination of the Lieut.-Colonel, sensible as I am of his being by no means the proper person. Yet he has the pretensions of regular succession, and stoutly declares his qualification, which I cannot call in question, although he must of course give in his certificate to the Clerk of the Peace.

By the bye, do you happen to know what are his political leanings? The strange bustle in the county makes me ask the question. *Entre nous*, from the turn of an extraordinary conversation this morning with Mr. William Herbert, I should rather expect that I may be relieved speedily from further interference in these matters. This indeed perhaps should hasten my decision, to prevent more improper choice from other quarters.

With respect to the Colonel of the North Hants, I am persuaded that he would be hostile to the present members, whom I would wish to support.

I shall be very thankful for your hint of any new matter which may occur to your mind.

I remain &c.,
(Sgd.) BOLTON.

To Colonel Mitford.

Hackwood Park: September 23, 1806.

Dear Sir,

You will, I am sure, have made all kind allowances for my delay in writing under circumstances which have much disqualified me from attention to business. I have, however, upon the subject of the Militia, been busied in reflecting upon your

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1806 former recommendation of a junction of the two Battalions, and I am really convinced that in the reduced state of the establishment it would be in fact the right measure. I would, not, however, take any step (except by private communication with the Secretary of State, upon the sentiments of Government in regard to this measure) without previous discussion with you. I therefore shall be very glad to have your present opinion, which I am confident you will give me very disinterestedly. I was prevented upon the former occasion from having recourse to this kind of arrangement, by the nature of what had previously passed between Colonel Mitford and myself. I take the liberty also confidentially to mention my great difficulties in case of the continuance of the separate Battalions, and of your promotion. About the succession Mr. Willis writes too strongly in a style of claim, as if he had a right to expect it. I am perfectly well inclined to him, but there is surely no easy obstacle to be got over, viz., that of a senior qualified officer, Mr. White.

I shall be much obliged by your kind and considered opinion upon these matters at your first leisure.

I remain, &c.,

(Sgd.) BOLTON.

To Lieut.-Colonel Serle.

Littlehampton : September 27, 1806.

My Lord,

I have too fully felt for the late distressing state of your Lordship's family, to be at all surprised at not having sooner heard from you, and have for that reason avoided troubling you. I should certainly not be acting disinterestedly, was I now to deviate from the opinion I took the liberty to offer to your Lordship on a former occasion, concerning the junction of the two Battalions, which I still, for my own part, think highly requisite for the good of the service, and your Lordship, I am sure, will not be offended at my thus privately adding that the incorporating the Isle of Wight company with them appears to me at least equally necessary, particularly in the present reduced state of the establishment.

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For the good of the service, I hope your Lordship will give me 1806
credit for being willing to waive, at present, any claim you may be pleased to think I have to further promotion, provided the desirable junction can be accomplished, flattering myself, however, that instead of being by so doing debarred from further advancement in future, it may be ever allowed as giving me a stronger claim and title to it. I also hope your Lordship will do me the honour to agree with me on the impropriety of my serving any longer in my present situation, was the Southern Battalion to remain in its present ineffective state, and any one to be put over my head, though I confess that quitting my profession would go much against my inclinations on many accounts, but of course they must give way to what I feel owing to myself.

On the other hand, I know many of our officers feel strong objections to the measure, and as I know particularly that, from some family circumstances, Captain White must feel great awkwardness in meeting a Captain of the North, I ventured, as I have often talked of such a junction, to ask him how he would feel on it, to which his answer was that, independently of the above circumstance, he would rather remain a Captain in the South Battalion than be Lieut.-Colonel by the two being joined, was it possible that could make him so. This was certainly very strong, and, I believe, might convey much more meaning than he thought of, but it strikes me that it might (if it was your Lordship's wish to comply with Captain Willis's desire) be asked Captain White, whether he would rather than be joined with the North, give up his claim to promotion in the South to Captain Willis, but I confess myself the justice of getting his consent to be passed over by such a step, appears to me to be almost doubtful.

I must candidly own, that on all accounts the junction seems to me the most desirable object in a public view, whatever it may be to myself in a private one, and though in some instances it may be rather objectionable, the fewest objections, I think, lay on that side, that is supposing the officers, staff, &c. will be allowed to retain their

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1806 situations, which I imagine cannot be objected to, as otherwise it might cause injustice I am by no means aware of, and give much reason for complaint and discontentment.

I flatter myself your Lordship will not be dissatisfied with the sentiments I have taken the liberty to express on this subject, and believe that I ever remain, with every sincerest best wish to your Lordship and family, and with the highest respect, &c.,

(Sgd.) PETER SERLE, Lieut.-Colonel.

To Lord Bolton.

Gosport: September 28, 1806.

My Lord,

Presuming I am correct in my inference from the idea suggested in your Lordship's letter of the 24th inst., I foresee many difficulties applicable to individuals of a very serious nature which will result unless a beneficial remedy be provided by a specific Act of Parliament, as in regard to the Staff. A Paymaster, Surgeon, Assist. Surgeon, Adjutant, and Quartermaster, would be reduced, of which number the two latter would be very materially affected on the restoration of peace, being thereby deprived of the provision made to them by the late Militia Act of Parliament, which equally applies injuries to the Staff non-commissioned officers and drummers of each regiment, and under such circumstances, feeling as I do the personal regard your Lordship has been pleased to express towards me, I trust your Lordship will adopt an arrangement under the present vacancy in the South Battalion, whereby the two corps of the County may continue to remain to act independent of each other.

I have, &c.,

(Sgd.) G. P. JERVOISE, Colonel
North Hants Regiment.

To Lord Bolton.

Hackwood Park: September 30, 1806.

Dear Sir,

I cannot refrain from sending even a very hasty line in acknowledgment of your letter this moment received, that I may

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express at once my real sense of your very liberal concern for the 1806
interests of others, in preference to a regard for what might probably be gratifying to yourself. I most certainly had the double view of the good of the Service and of personal attention to you. I will own, however, that I was not exactly aware of the obstacles you now mention, which undoubtedly ought to be removed in a secure way for the benefit of the parties.

I do not indeed apprehend that the difficulties are of a nature to require a special Act of Parliament to provide for. The thing might probably be done by an order for the very few whom the union might affect, to be considered as supernumeraries with their present pay and privileges, and only with the condition of succeeding to the respective vacancies as they might arise. But I only now throw this out for your consideration. I shall assuredly give to the whole object a more deliberate reflection, and will not attempt to decide anything without further communication with you.

I have, &c.,

(Sgd.) BOLTON.

To Colonel Jervoise.

Hackwood Park: October 1, 1806.

My dear Sir,

I am literally so circumstanced that I cannot do more than acknowledge with real thankfulness the letter which I have had the satisfaction of receiving from you. I shall very soon write more fully to you, and in the meantime I shall thoroughly consider the subject and report to you what may strike me as the most proper definitive arrangement. Colonel Jervoise seems to have his doubts about the Staff, and the possible consequences of loss to the officers in that department. I think, however, that their privileges might be very well secured to them.

I think I may collect from your hints that it would be hardly possible to pass over Captain White in favour of Captain Willis. I am not a little surprised at your account of his objection to the North

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1806 Hants, as he had always most earnestly declared his preference for that over the South. I am of course ignorant of any family dissensions.

Believe me to be, &c.,
(Sgd.) BOLTON.

To Lieut.-Colonel Serle.

Exbury : October 13, 1806.

My Lord,

To come then to the more important subject in your letter, I wish I may be able to suggest anything of any real value. Colonel Jervoise's fancy I can only wonder at. Since the reduction of the numbers, especially by the new apportionment to counties, I have always thought a union of the two Battalions desirable for the service, and very desirable for one Colonel. That being to be put out of question, what has occurred to me is this. The Act says a Lord Lieutenant may, not that he shall, appoint a Colonel to a Battalion of the strength of the South Hampshire. That Battalion, during the first ten years I had a commission in it, was commanded by a Lieut.-Colonel Commandant, first Gibbon and then Sir Simeon Stuart. I imagine it is quite open to your Lordship to appoint Serle Lieut.-Colonel Commandant, leaving the other commissions as they are. He will so have all the same pecuniary advantages as if you gave him the rank of Colonel. You will judge whether the notoriety of his being actually selling his property in the county, to a considerable amount, and the consequent question likely to arise among the public, how soon he may not have reduced his remaining property below the requisite qualification for a Colonel, if it is not already so reduced, make a reason to be avowed or not avowed. Willis will so be not at all injured, but on the contrary, a better chance reserved for him. In seeking a temperament to divide justice between the public, the regiment, and the claims of particular officers, this has appeared to me what I have thought may, as you have done

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me the honour to desire I would suggest what might occur, deserve your consideration. Wishing it may afford you any satisfaction, or lead to anything else more satisfactory, 1806

I remain, &c.,

(Sgd.) WM. MITFORD.

To Lord Bolton.

Hackwood Park: October 14, 1806.

My dear Sir,

Finding that objections continue to be made to the union of the two Battalions, both in the one and in the other, notwithstanding your very liberal sentiments and acquiescence, and considering the reduced strength of the South Hants, with the embarrassment arising from the awkward position of the claimants in succession after you, and, indeed, looking still to the possible future junction, I have resolved to recommend you, as the most practicable measure, and likely to create the least uneasiness, to be Lieut.-Colonel Commandant of the South Hants. This I fully persuade myself will be satisfactory to you, and is conformable to the precedent of Sir Simeon Stewart, &c.

By this means everything else will remain as it is, and all perplexity for the present done away.

Adieu my dear Sir,

Ever yours most faithfully,

(Sgd.) BOLTON.

Lieut.-Colonel Serle.

Hackwood Park: October 14, 1806.

My Lord,

Having taken occasion to inform myself of the sentiments and wishes of the principal officers of the two Battalions of the Militia of this County, and finding objections to arise on their part as well as from other quarters to the plan of uniting the two in one regiment, I am induced now to represent to your Lordship that in consequence of the reduced strength of the South Hants, and other material

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1806 circumstances, I propose to give to Lieut.-Colonel Serle the commission of Lieut.-Colonel Commandant, which I hope will not be disapproved by His Majesty.

I have, &c.,
(Sgd.) BOLTON.

To the Rt. Hon. Earl Spencer.

Orders were issued on October 13 to Lieut.-General Lennox, commanding in Sussex, to cause the South Hants Militia to march from Littlehampton on Friday, October 17, to Chichester, and on the following day to Portsmouth, from whence it is to be passed over to the Isle of Wight.

On October 16 Lieut.-Colonel P. Serle was appointed Lieut.-Colonel Commandant.

On December 8 the arms, &c., of the regiment were inspected by Lieut.-General the Earl of Cavan, who was commanding in the Isle of Wight. In December the regiment was stationed at Brading Barracks.

From Rev. J. Glover, Brading, to Captain Verney.

December 20, 1878.

In the registers of baptisms and burials of this parish I find a child christened, the daughter of parents belonging to the South Hants Militia, on April 3, 1807, and there are burials of persons attached to that regiment on January 2, 1807, and afterwards on March 28.

Probably you are aware that Sandown is called Brading; and therefore there may be a record of the regiment at the Sandown Barracks.

Brading: March 30, 1807.

My Lord,

1807 The present demand for Rifle corps induces me to hope that an offer from the regiment, of which you honoured me with the command, to devote itself to that service may not prove unacceptable,

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and therefore I make bold, in compliance with the request of my officers and my own wishes, to trouble your Lordship on the subject, flattering myself we are for many reasons peculiarly adapted for it, rather than any other. In the first place, a great proportion of our men coming from the New Forest and the Forest of Bere, or their vicinities, are mostly expert marksmen, and from their early habits feel a partiality to that kind of service, which renders them eager to embrace it, and would, I hope, act as a spur to their endeavours to excel in that duty. For I have no doubt they would feel a just pride in being the first regiment of Militia honoured with that distinction, as, I am sure would their officers in general, and myself in particular, and I will venture to take upon myself to say that no pains should be spared by either them or me, to make us as complete as possible in every respect. 1807

The smallness of our numbers makes some arrangement of the kind particularly desirable, as it makes us, as a Battalion in line, absolutely conspicuously minute, notwithstanding every exertion we can make to bring forward our utmost possible strength into the field, whereas, as a Rifle corps, I should hope we should be able to make a tolerably respectable appearance, and even were we ever so fortunate as to be restored to our original establishment, our numbers would still be much fitter for that service, than to form a regiment to act with others in line, and I am confident we should at all times be much more useful.

If on considering these circumstances, your Lordship's opinion should coincide with those of my officers and self, above expressed, we should feel highly obliged by your Lordship's taking such steps as may seem to you most proper to procure us the honour of being appointed to the Rifle Service, and armed, clothed, and accoutred accordingly.

I have, &c.,

PETER SERLE, Lieut.-Colonel
South Hants Militia.

To Lord Bolton.

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1807 On May 25 and 26 the regiment marched from Brading to Cowes.

On May 21 Lieut.-General the Earl of Cavan, commanding in the Isle of Wight, received orders to cause the South Hants Militia to proceed by the following route to Weymouth Barracks.

Tuesday, May 26, Southampton.	Thursday, May 28, Wareham.
Wednesday, May 27, Ringwood.	Friday, May 29, Weymouth.

On June 4, the King's birthday, the regiment fired a *feu de joie* on Weymouth Sands, and on June 5 it marched from Weymouth to Shoreham Barracks; and on August 12 the Battalion was reviewed on Newmarket Hill on the occasion of the Prince of Wales's birthday.

On August 13 an Act was passed to allow two-fifths of a Militia regiment to volunteer to the Line.

On August 20 the second volunteering from the Militia to the Line took place, when 1 sergeant, 1 corporal, and 73 privates volunteered.

On September 26 the officer commanding in Sussex was directed to send a detachment of the Southampton Militia to march to such places in the county of Hampshire as were most convenient to receive the newly balloted men.

On October 12 the regiment marched from Shoreham to Littlehampton Barracks, and on October 25 the state of the establishment of the Regiment was as follows:—

Five Companies.	
1 Colonel as Lieut.-Colonel	1 Surgeon.
1 Lieut.-Colonel as Major.	1 Sergeant-Major.
1 Major as Captain.	1 Quartermaster Sergeant.
5 Captains.	24 Sergeants.
6 Lieutenants.	1 Drum-Major.
4 Ensigns.	11 Drummers.
1 Adjutant.	439 Privates.
1 Quartermaster.	572

On November 14 the officer commanding the South West

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District was ordered to cause the newly balloted men of the South Hants Militia at Southampton to march and join the regiment at Littlehampton. 1807

On November 23 the regiment returned from Littlehampton to Shoreham Barracks. The German Legion was at this time encamped at Weymouth.

On December 24 eight officers of the regiment are shown as doing duty in the county of Hampshire, the regiment being still at Shoreham, and on December 7 the commanding officer of the South-Western District is ordered to cause the newly balloted men of the South Hants Militia to march from time to time to Littlehampton.

On January 19 Lieut.-Colonel Serle was appointed Colonel, Captain J. Willis appointed Lieutenant-Colonel, and Captain J. Guitton appointed Major. 1808

On February 5 the regiment marched from Shoreham to Lewes Barracks; and on February 10 a route was sent for the regiment to march from Lewes to Pevensey Barracks; but this was countermanded on February 11; and on February 15 the regiment marched from Lewes to Silverhill Barracks, where it was stationed till May 21.

On January 7 orders were given to provide the men with flannel waistcoats; and on February 25 they were inspected by Colonel Alton in respect to these waistcoats.

From Quartermaster J. Bennett, late South Hants Light Infantry, Southampton, to Major Lacy.

December 19, 1860.

'The death of Captain and Paymaster Lacy, of the South Hants Militia, took place at Silverhill Barracks in the County of Sussex on the 29th day of February, 1808. The body was interred in Robert's Bridge Churchyard with Military honours. The whole of the Regiment then off duty attended the funeral, myself being one of the

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1808 number present on the occasion. The deceased was appointed Paymaster with the rank of Captain on December 25, 1797.'

On May 13 the regiment, consisting of five companies, was inspected by Brigadier-General Meade, and on May 21 marched from Silverhill to Bexhill Barracks, where it was stationed till August 10.

On June 4 the regiment fired a *feu-de-joie* in honour of the King's birthday, when the regiment was completed in an entire set of new accoutrements, sashes, bugles, new colours, and new clothing, together with six new drums, and complete pioneer appointments.

On July 20 an order for queues to be dispensed with was issued.

On July 28 the regiment was reviewed by Lieut.-General Sir Charles Somerset in Crowhair Park, and on August 10 marched from Bexhill Barracks to Lewes, and encamped for the purpose of being reviewed on the Prince of Wales's birthday, and returned back on August 13 to Bexhill, and completed with canteens and haversacks at Lewes.

On October 7 the regiment was inspected by Major-General Dyott at Bexhill.

1809 On March 13 a further proportion of Militiamen were allowed to volunteer to the Army, in consequence of which order, on March 25, five corporals, one drummer, and 121 privates volunteered from the South Hants Militia.

On May 25 the regiment was inspected by Brigadier-General Alton at Bexhill.

On May 29 recruiting parties were sent into the county of Hampshire for the purpose of completing the Militia under the Act 49 Geo. III. cap. 53.

On June 7 the commanding officer in Sussex received orders to cause the South Hants Militia to march in two divisions to Exeter.

First Division.

Monday, June 12, Eastbourne.
Tuesday, June 13, Lewes, Cliffe, and Southover.
Wednesday, June 14, Steyning and adjacents.
Thursday, June 15, Petworth.

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First Division (continued). 1809

Friday, June 16, Petersfield.
Saturday, June 17, Winchester.
Sunday, June 18, halt.
Monday, June 19, Stockbridge, Houghton, and Broughton.
Tuesday, June 20, Salisbury.
Wednesday, June 21, Shaftesbury.
Thursday, June 22, Sherborne.
Friday, June 23, Crewkhern.
Saturday, June 24, Chard.
Sunday, June 25, halt.
Monday, June 26, Honiton.
Tuesday, June 27, Exeter.

Second Division.

One day later.

On July 3 and 4 the regiment marched from Exeter to Berryhead Barracks.

On July 14 orders were sent to the commanding officer of the detachment at Southampton to send the recruits of the South Hants Militia to Kingsbridge.

On July 18 the regiment marched from Berryhead Barracks to Kingsbridge Barracks by district route, dated July 13, 1809.

Quartermaster Bennett entered the service on July 2, 1803, as a substitute in the South Hants Militia. On the following Monday (the 4th) he joined the receiving party at Fareham, commanded by Captain Missing, and proceeded with it to Brighton, where the regiment was quartered, and under a rigid course of drill and discipline.

He was present with the regiment in the barracks at Kingsbridge, on July 29, 1809, Lieut.-Colonel Willis (who had previously been Captain of the Light Company) being then in command.

He performed the duty of sergeant on private's pay from July 29, 1809, to July 28, 1810, when a corporal's vacancy occurred, and he received the appointment and continued the duty of sergeant on corporal's pay, until the 8th of the following September, when by the discharge of a sergeant a vacancy was made, to which he succeeded. The regiment was then at Maker Heights, and it

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1809 became his duty to attend at Government House, Plymouth Dock, daily for orders.

While there he was promised by Major Evans, of the 41st Regiment, then in America, the position of sergeant-major of the Second Battalion of that regiment, then about to be formed, but on the circumstance being communicated to his commanding officer, his reply was, 'If Sergeant Bennett is fit to be Sergeant Major of the 41st he is fit to be Sergeant Major of the South Hants, and for which, in all probability, he will not have long to wait.'

On September 4 the regiment was reviewed by Lieut.-General England at Kingsbridge Barracks; and on October 17 it was inspected by Brigadier-General Thomas.

On December 31 beacon posts were abolished.

1810 On January 1 to June 7 the regiment was stationed at Kingsbridge Barracks, and on that day one hundred and three men marched from Kingsbridge to Dartmoor; and on June 13 and 14 the regiment marched in two divisions from Kingsbridge to Maker Heights, where they were stationed till the May following.

1811 On May 15 and 24 the regiment marched in two divisions to Exeter, arriving on May 18 and 27, and were stationed there till April 1812.

Orders were issued on June 20 for the battalion to be formed into a Light Infantry corps.

In 1811 the regiment, then quartered at Exeter, became Light Infantry, and Sergeant Bennett proceeded to Brabourne Lees, and was attached to the 52nd Light Infantry for the purpose of acquiring a knowledge of the drill and discipline of that regiment, for the purpose of adopting it in the South Hants. He was next attached to the 95th Rifles (now Rifle Brigade) at Hythe and Shorncliffe, for the purpose of observing their various movements in skirmishing; and subsequently to the Second Battalion of the 52nd at Brabourne Lees; and to the 85th Light Infantry at Hythe.

After an absence of nine months, during which period he was

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occupied in rigid practical and experimental drill, Sergeant Bennett 1811
rejoined his regiment at Wakefield, and reported himself to his commanding officer, Lieut.-Colonel Willis, and produced for his consideration a variety of remarks he had made on the drill and economy of different regiments, with which the Colonel expressed himself in terms of the highest satisfaction. Some time afterwards, when Sergeant Bennett was in conversation with Colonel Serle, then present in command of the regiment, in addition to thanks, he received an assurance that he should succeed to the vacancies as they occurred, the Colonel alluding to those of sergeant-major and adjutant.

Shortly after the arrival of Sergeant Bennett at Wakefield, the regiment was removed in detachments to Lancaster, Blackburn, and Colne. Lancaster being the head-quarters, he proceeded thither with the division and commenced the drill. The course adopted was himself drilling the non-commissioned officers in squad, and then superintending the companies squadded in like manner under them. Having completed his task at Lancaster, he went to Blackburn, and pursued the same course with that division (which shortly afterwards removed to Preston), and, on accomplishing his purpose with it, returned to Lancaster to commence with the detachment then ordered in from Colne. This detachment was soon after removed to Garstang, and Sergeant Bennett accompanied it, to complete its drill.

On July 22 a detachment of the South Hants Militia was ordered to go to the county of Hampshire to receive recruits, which marched into the county on July 29, under the orders of Major Guitton.

On July 5 orders were issued relative to the interchange of the British and Irish Militias, in accordance with the Act of Parliament for that purpose, when twenty-five sergeants, twelve drummers, and 332 rank and file offered their service, and were sworn in, on July 22, at the Guildhall at Exeter, when every man received two guineas.

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1811 On August 2 the regiment marched out of quarters at Exeter into the cavalry barracks, and on August 10 were inspected by Major-General Thawles at Exeter.

On August 15 orders were received for the arms to be browned at the expense of the Captains; and the regiment received sixteen new sashes, sixteen fusees, and twelve bugles.

The regiment on September 16 was reviewed by Lieut.-General England in the barrack-yard at Exeter, and on the 18th in marching order; and on September 25 the establishment was altered to same as it was under the 42nd George III., and on October 10 the regiment was inspected by Major-General Thawles at Exeter in review order.

On November 11 Major-General Thawles died suddenly at Brigade-Major Newton's about 4 o'clock P.M., and was buried with military honours on Thursday morning, November 14, about eleven o'clock, in Exeter Cathedral; and on this day two sergeants, two corporals, and twenty privates marched for Bristol with prisoners of war, under the command of Lieutenant Hewerdine.

On November 12 two sergeants, two corporals, and twenty-four privates marched, under the command of Lieutenant Heywood, to Dartmoor with prisoners of war; and on November 18 two sergeants, two corporals, one bugler, and twenty-five privates marched to Wincanton, under the command of Lieutenant Heywood, and returned to Exeter when relieved by Lieutenant Jones.

On November 25 one sergeant, two corporals, and fifteen privates marched to Crediton, under the command of Ensign Foot, to escort prisoners of war to Dartmoor Prison; and on December 31 three subalterns, six sergeants, two buglers, and a hundred rank and file, marched from Exeter to Taunton, under the command of Captain Butler, Lieutenant Jones, Lieutenant Hewerdine, and Ensign Foot, to escort 250 French prisoners on the road to Bristol.

On December 27 regimental schools were established, and an

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allowance for the sergeant schoolmaster settled; to commence his pay and allowances from the 25th inst. 1811

On March 10 the officers, non-commissioned officers, and privates of the regiment, agreed to subscribe one day's full pay each towards the relief of the widows and children of the sufferers in the 'St. George,' 'Hero,' 'Defence,' 'Saldanha,' and 'Grasshopper.' 1812

On March 16 a detachment, consisting of one captain, two subalterns, four sergeants, two drummers, and seventy rank and file, marched from Exeter to Tiverton under the command of Captain Pitt, Lieutenant Hewerdine, and Ensign Rashleigh, to escort prisoners of war from thence and the adjacent places to Mill Prison, and returned to Exeter on April 3.

On March 23 a detachment, consisting of Lieutenant Palmer in command, one sergeant, one drummer, and twenty rank and file, marched from Exeter to Langport and returned to Exeter; and on April 1 a detachment, consisting of one subaltern, one sergeant, and nineteen rank and file, marched from Exeter to Ilfracombe, and returned to Exeter on April 10, 1812.

On April 28 orders were issued for the commanding officer at Exeter to send the South Hants Militia to Weedon Barracks. If there was not room for all at Weedon, then some of them were to be sent to Daventry; and waggons were hired for the conveyance of the whole regiment.

On April 30 the regiment marched by War Office route (from Exeter to Weedon Barracks in Northamptonshire), dated April 27, which was received April 30, at eleven o'clock A.M. The First Division marched at two o'clock under the command of Major Guitton to Collumpton, whence they proceeded the next morning in waggons, &c., and arrived at Weedon in five days, a distance of 170 miles. The Second Division proceeded from Exeter in carts, &c., the next morning, under the command of Captain Pitt, and arrived at Daventry on May 4 and 5, whence they marched via Weedon to Sheffield by regular stages.

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1812 On May 4 the First Division arrived at Weedon; and on May 5 the Second Division arrived at Daventry; and on May 11 both divisions arrived at Sheffield.

A copy of the following letter was sent to the commanding officer of the South Hants Militia:—

Head Quarters: Axbridge, May 12, 1813.

Sir,

Having on yesterday seen a gentleman who is resident in Wells, I was by him informed that from some conversation held between the citizens and one or more of the Privates of the South Hants Militia on their late march through that city for Manchester, it appeared that in case of their being employed to act against rioters, they have formed the resolution not to direct their fire against them, but in the event of their receiving orders to such effect they will fire in the air over the heads of the offenders. I should feel myself wanting in duty were I to withhold the earliest communication of such a state of insubordination to His Majesty's Government. I take leave therefore to trespass upon you to the end that such application may be made of it as may best tend to the prevention of its mischievous effect if existing.

(Sgd.) EDWARD JAMES, Adjutant,
West Mendip, Somerset Local Militia.

To the Secretary of State, Home Office.

On May 22 the regiment was inspected at Sheffield by Major-General Stevenson, in review order; and on May 23 the fifth volunteering for the Line took place, when the men were sworn in and marched for Leeds on the 25th.

The following was the number of volunteers: one sergeant, one corporal, and fifty-one privates.

On June 3 the officer commanding the Western District was directed to cause a party of the South Hants Militia to proceed from Southampton to Sheffield to join the regiment.

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On June 17 the First Division, and on June 18 the Second Division 1812
of the regiment marched from Sheffield to Wakefield.

From Captain Thomas Taylor, First West York Yeomanry Cavalry, to Captain Verney.

January 18, 1879.

I duly received your letter of the 7th inst., but I have been prevented by numerous engagements from attending to your request.

I have no reference to the Hants Militia in my notes connected with local matters at York, but I have found among the particulars respecting the Luddite disturbances in this neighbourhood, a paragraph in the 'Wakefield and Halifax Journal' of June 19, 1812, of which I send you a copy.

EXTRACT FROM THE 'HALIFAX JOURNAL.'

'Yesterday marched into Wakefield one Division of the Hants Regiment of Militia, and the other is to march in to-day from Sheffield, where they have been for the last month, and have conducted themselves so as to gain the universal goodwill of the inhabitants. We understand that in consequence of the disturbed state of the County, strong detachments of them will be stationed in the neighbouring villages.'

From the Town Clerk, Sheffield, to Captain Verney.

December 24, 1878.

I have made enquiries on the subject of your letter of the 19th inst., and the only note of the visit of the Regiment to Sheffield that I can find is contained in the 'Sheffield Mercury,' of Saturday, June 20, 1812, a copy of which note I send you annexed:—

'On Wednesday and Thursday, the South Hants Regiment of Militia, after having been quartered in this town for several weeks, set off for Wakefield. During their residence here their conduct has shown their love of peace and good order.'

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1812 One subaltern, two sergeants, two corporals, one bugler, marched to Harbury on June 20, and another detachment, consisting of one sergeant, one corporal, and twelve privates, marched to Crigglestone on the same day, relieved on July 25 by Lieutenant Palmer.

On June 26 Thomas Mortimer, private in Captain Gilbert's company, was confined in the House of Correction at Wakefield, by the sentence of a regimental court-martial (Captain Pitt, president), for three calendar months. He was released by his petition on August 20.

On August 22 the regiment marched from Wakefield in one division for Colne, Blackburn, and the head-quarters to Lancaster.

From R. Hinde, Esq., Lancaster, to Captain Verney.

January 16, 1879.

I have made the best search I can, and am sorry to say I cannot find any public account anywhere of the Hampshire Militia.

Two aged parties, one eighty-eight, says he recollects them from the circumstance that the player of the Bassoon was an excellent performer and very respectable person ; he also recollects them going to Colne in this County. The other party, in his eighty-ninth year, recollects them from their being all very small men. This is all I can ascertain.

On September 15 John Russen, private in Captain Hamer's company, was committed to the House of Correction at Preston, for one month, by sentence of a regimental court-martial held at Blackburn (Captain Pitt, president).

A warrant, dated September 29, was issued, appointing Captain and Adjutant Thomas Higgins to be Deputy Judge Advocate for general regimental courts-martial.

By a route, dated October 4, the regiment was ordered to march to Garstang, Bolton, &c., on account of the elections.

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The regiment was inspected at Lancaster, on October 24, by Major-General Dirom in review order. 1812

William Oliver, private in Captain Heywood's company, received, on October 31, the Commander-in-Chief's pardon for desertion, through the intercession of Lieut.-Colonel Willis, and on account of Oliver's former good conduct.

On November 9 Sergeant Sandoford, senior, died after thirty-five years' service as regimental clerk, was buried in Lancaster Churchyard, and as a mark of respect due to his memory, all the officers present attended the funeral.

On December 8 John Benham and John Davidson, privates, were sent to the depôt, Isle of Wight, in commutation of punishment, for repeated desertions, agreeably to War Office routes dated December 4, 1812.

On January 4 Privates William Bruton and John Harrington were confined in the House of Correction at Lancaster; Bruton for thirty-one, and Harrington for fourteen days, by sentence of a regimental court-martial (Captain R. G. L. Macdonald, president). A route was received on January 21 for the exchange of companies from Lancaster and Colne; and on January 28 for the removal of the detachment from Blackburn to Preston. 1813

A route, dated War Office, March 1, was received for the regiment to march from Lancaster on account of the assizes.

The exclusion of military forces from assize towns during the holding of the assizes dated from an earlier period than the Revolution, and the first order was probably that of Charles II., dated July 5, 1672.

On April 19 instructions were sent to the officer commanding at Liverpool, to cause the South Hants Militia to march to Carlisle, and follow the orders of the officer commanding in North Britain.

Monday, April 26, assemble at Burton and Milthorpe.
Tuesday, April 27, Kendal and Kirkland.
Wednesday, April 28, Shap and adjacents within three miles.
Thursday, April 29, Penrith.
Friday, April 30, Carlisle.

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1813 From a regimental letter we learn that, in April 1813, the regiment removed to Dunbar Barracks, 'where it became compact, and was soon brought into that state of Light Infantry discipline as secured the approbation and elicited the eulogiums of Generals Wynyard and Dalrymple.'

On April 26 a route was received for the South Hants Regiment to march in two divisions from Carlisle, on May 3 and 4, to Dunbar Barracks, Scotland, which was carried out by the First Division marching from Carlisle to Dunbar, between May 4 and 11, and the Second Division one day later.

On May 24 a detachment of the West Suffolk Militia was attached to the South Hants Regiment; and on May 28 the regiment was inspected by Major-General Montgomery in review order, when it received the thanks of the General for its creditable appearance, &c.

The sixth volunteering for the Line took place at Dunbar Barracks on June 1, when the men were sworn in and marched to their respective regiments, on June 6 and 7. The number of volunteers was one corporal and fifty-four privates.

On July 11 a circular was received, dated Whitehall, July 8, empowering commanding officers of Militia regiments in Great Britain to recruit at their head-quarters and within ten miles thereof, and to raise by beat of drum such number of supernumeraries as might amount to one half of the number of private men allowed upon each establishment, and granting authority to commanding officers to appoint an additional number of non-commissioned officers, viz. :— one of each of sergeants, corporals, and drummers for every fifty supernumeraries, which appointments were ordered to take place upon the commanding officer's notification to the Secretary of State that their respective establishments of privates were complete.

On August 7 the regiment was reviewed by Lieut.-General Wynyard at Dunbar, and gave great satisfaction.

On September 3 the officer commanding the South-Western District was directed to cause the recruits for the South Hants

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Militia to leave Southampton for London, to await coasting vessels to take them to North Britain to join their regiments. 1813

The regiment was inspected by Major-General J. H. Dalrymple on November 2, at Dunbar, and received the thanks of the General for the reports, discipline, &c.

On November 22 the South Hants Militia, while at Dunbar, had 365 efficient men out of an establishment of 383 men, having given fifty-one volunteers to the Line in 1811, fifty-three in 1812, fifty-five in 1813, making a total of 159.

Copy of a letter to Colonel Serle from the Secretary of State :—

Whitehall : December 9, 1813.

Sir,

With reference to the return which I have had the honour of receiving from you, dated the 29th ultimo, I beg leave to acquaint you that it is not the Prince Regent's intention to accept any offer for extended service as Militia unless the number of Private men so offering shall amount to eighty or upwards.

His Royal Highness has at the same time commanded me to express to you the satisfaction with which he observes that so many of the Officers of the Regiment under your command have tendered their services abroad at this important conjuncture.

I have the honour, &c.,

(Sgd.) SIDMOUTH.

Colonel Serle, &c.

At Dunbar Barracks took place the seventh volunteering between the date of the Secretary of State's circular of November 27, 1813, and January 1, 1814, two corporals and 112 privates being attested for the Line, &c., as follows :—

1st Foot Guards	7	53rd Regiment	3
2nd ,,	5	65th ,,	4
3rd ,,	5	68th ,,	3
35th Regiment	1	74th ,,	10
52nd ,,	75 including one who died.		114

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1813 And were marched to Leith for embarkation, destined for Tilbury Fort.

December 23, 1813 . . .	89	
January 3, 1814	23	
Geo. Cleaver died in Hospital, Dec. 27, 1813	1	
January 11, 1814	1	Frankling sworn in for 52nd.
Total . .	114	

1814 On February 21 and 22 the regiment marched from Dunbar to Musselburgh, and took part in the duty at Penecuick Prison. While there Colonel Willis resigned, and tidings were received of the termination of the war with France.

The volunteers of the 1st Royal Lancashire Militia were attached, and commenced pay with the South Hants on March 7.

A circular from Whitehall, dated March 24, ordering the volunteering to the Line forthwith to commence. The quota to be furnished from the South Hants Regiment was fifty-two men.

At Musselburgh Barracks the eighth volunteering for the Line took place, and one corporal and twenty-three privates volunteered between April 4 and 13, viz.:—

One corporal and fourteen privates to the 52nd Regiment.
Eight privates to the Royal Scots.
One private to the 65th Regiment.

On May 1 the district order, issued on July 11, 1813, for recruiting was cancelled, and on May 13 the regiment was inspected by Major-General Sir John Dalrymple at Musselburgh Barracks in review order.

Orders were received from the Quartermaster-General's Office, dated May 23, 1814, for the regiment to embark at Leith for Gravesend, which took place, the First Division on May 27 on board the smacks 'King George' and 'Hope,' consisting of:—

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1814

	2 Field Officers.
	4 Captains.
The first division disembarked at	5 Subalterns.
Gravesend, June 2, 1814	2 Staff and 200 men, including Non-Commissioned Officers, 40 women, and 35 children.

The Second Division embarked on board the 'Swift' packet on Tuesday, May 31, 1814, consisting of:—

	1 Lieutenant.
	2 Staff.
The second Division disembarked	43 men, including Non-Commissioned Officers,
at Gravesend, June 5, 1814.	19 women, and 18 children.

On May 28 a War Office route was sent for the march of the regiment from Gravesend to Portsmouth.

The First Division arrived on June 9, and the Second Division on June 14, a distance of ninety-four miles, and were stationed at Hilsea Barracks, and remained there during the visit of the foreign Princes, &c.

On June 12 J. W. Pollen, Esq., having been appointed Lieutenant-Colonel on the 2nd inst., joined on this date. Sir John Pollen was for a long time M.P. for Andover, and died in 1863, aged 79.

On June 15 the recruiting parties joined from Southampton at Hilsea Barracks.

The release of numerous French prisoners of war took place at this time, and felt caps were done away with and chacos were introduced, the hair cropped and pigtails cut off, and trousers and short gaiters superseded the long gaiters and breeches.

On July 8 the route was received for the march of the South Hants Militia from Hilsea Barracks to Southampton, to be disembodied; and on July 8 and 9 the regiment marched from Hilsea, Tipner, and Fort Cumberland to Southampton, where they were disembodied on July 16, 1814; and the disembodied establishment was ordered as follows:—

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1814

1 Adjutant.	1 Bugle Major.
1 Paymaster.	12 Sergeants.
1 Surgeon.	12 Corporals.
1 Quarter Master.	6 Buglers.
1 Sergeant Major.	365 Private men.

1815 On April 25 recruiting was ordered to commence, which took place on the 26th inst., when eighty-eight recruits were raised and attested by the South Hants between the said April 26 and the embodying of the regiment on July 10 following, the whole being finally approved by T. B. Higgins, adjutant, and Daniel Ludlow, surgeon of the aforesaid corps.

On June 16 the warrant for embodying the Southern Division of the Militia of the county of Southampton was issued in consequence of the French Emperor Napoleon escaping from Elba.

The regiment was embodied on July 10 and ordered to continue recruiting.

On July 31 the route was issued for the regiment to march from Southampton to Gosport; and on August 7, four Bibles and eight Testaments were delivered to each company of the South Hants Regiment at Gosport.

On October 24 the regiment was inspected by Major-General Gordon in marching order at Gosport Old Barracks, and on December 6 it embarked for Ireland; but tempestuous weather prevented the immediate sailing of the ship, and on the following day orders arrived for its disembarkation.

1816 On January 15 a warrant for disembodying the Southern Regiment of the Militia of the county of Southampton was received, and it was disembodied February 1, 1816, and the disembodied establishment fixed as under:—

1 Adjutant.	12 Sergeants.
1 Paymaster.	12 Corporals.
1 Surgeon.	6 Buglers.
1 Quarter Master.	365 Privates.
1 Sergeant Major.	

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On June 25 Quartermaster John Shepherd retired, having served **1818**
twenty-two years in the Line and forty-one in the Militia, and was allowed five shillings per diem for his service as quartermaster in the Hampshire Light Infantry, viz., fifteen years, agreeably to an Act of Parliament of the 57th Geo. III., cap. 102; and on the same day Sergeant-Major Andrew Newton was appointed quartermaster, *vice* Quartermaster Shepherd retired; and on the same day Sergeant Joel Bennett was appointed sergeant-major.

On January 11 Captain and Adjutant T. B. Higgins, South Hants **1819**
Regiment, retired, and Captain John Young, late of the 76th Foot and 8th Light Dragoons, was appointed adjutant to the regiment by commission of this date.

On March 12 a War Office order was issued for the reduction of Militia non-commissioned officers and buglers, agreeably to the 4th sec. of the 57th Geo. III., cap. 57.

On April 27 a letter was sent from Heron Court by Lord Fitz- **1820**
Harris to the Duke of Wellington, saying that instructions had been received that day from the Secretary of State to call out the North and South Hants Militia, and asking that orders may be given for the delivery of the locks and bayonets which are in the King's stores at Portsmouth.

On May 9 Lord FitzHarris, Vice-Lieutenant of the county of Southampton, writes that the locks and bayonets of the North and South Hants Militia were returned to the regimental depôt from the Office of Ordnance at Portsmouth.

On September 4 orders were issued for the two regiments of the Hampshire Militia to assemble on October 3 for twenty-eight days' training—the North Hants in Winchester and the South Hants at Southampton; and on October 3 they were embodied for one month's training, the South Hants Regiment consisting of five companies.

On October 6 the South Hants Militia were embodied for three **1821**
weeks.

On January 2 the adjutancy of the regiment again became vacant **1823**

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1823 by the decease of Captain Young, and on September 27 his Grace the Duke of Wellington appointed Captain T. Collard, from the 81st Regiment, to be captain and adjutant of the South Hants Militia.

In this year waistcoats were made an article of necessaries, instead of clothing. Breeches, leggings, and shoes were discontinued, and blue-grey cloth trousers and half-boots substituted.

1825 The regiment was embodied from September 28 to October 25, consisting of five companies, and new uniforms were served out; and it was not embodied again till September 14, 1831.

1826 On September 26 Colonel Serle died. The colonelcy remained vacant a long time, but eventually it was announced that Lieut.-Colonel Sir J. W. Pollen, Bart., had succeeded to it.

1828 On March 2 Quartermaster Andrew Newton died, and was buried with military honours in St. Mary's Churchyard, Southampton, on March 7.

On December 24 orders were issued from the War Office for the reduction of the Militia staff to the following establishment: one adjutant, one sergeant-major, one quartermaster-sergeant, eight sergeants, three buglers, 365 privates.

1831 From September 14 to October 11 the regiment was embodied for training, and 300 joined; and in this year silver lace was adopted. Sergeant-Major Bennett was gazetted quartermaster on October 3, vice Newton deceased.

1837 *From J. Bennett, 14 Bedford Terrace, Southampton, to Captain Nicol.*

November 26, 1860.

Sergeant Smith informs me that in compliance with an order received from the War Office in 1837, the Colours of the South Hants Regiment (carefully folded and packed in a small box) together with all the Government stores, then appertaining to the Regiment, were conveyed to the Gun Wharf Stores at Portsmouth.

On the death of Captain and Adjutant Collard (which took place

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on May 24, 1844), in consequence of a regulation being then in force annulling the appointment of adjutants in the Militia as vacancies occurred, Quartermaster Bennett was recognised as acting adjutant and paymaster of the disembodied staff, which duties he continued to perform till March 1846, when, some apprehensions of war with America existing, the vacant adjutancies were filled up, for which appointment he was ineligible, being past the prescribed age. 1844

On December 14 sanction was given for the assembly of the South Hants Militia on Tuesday, February 1, 1853. 1852

On February 1 the South Hants Light Infantry was embodied for the last time at Southampton for twenty-one days' training, bearing an establishment of:— 1853

1 Colonel.
1 Lieut.-Colonel.
1 Major.
6 Captains.
6 Lieutenants.
6 Ensigns.
1 Adjutant, Paymaster and Quarter Master.
1 Surgeon.
14 Sergeants, 1 Sergeant Major, 1 Quarter Master Sergeant, and 1 Paymaster Sergeant included.
12 Corporals.
8 Buglers.
479 Privates.

Of which the strength returned was as follows:—

1 Colonel.
1 Lieut.-Colonel.
1 Major.
6 Captains.
1 Adjutant, Paymaster and Quarter Master.
1 Surgeon.
1 Sergeant Major (acting).
1 Quarter Master Sergeant and Paymaster Sergeant.
10 Sergeants (five Staff Sergeants included).
10 Corporals.
4 Buglers.
483 Privates.

The regiment was disembodied February 21, 1853, and never reassembled again.

On February 5 Lord Palmerston asked the General Commanding-in-Chief to appoint a competent officer to inspect the South Hants Militia during the last week of their training; and on Feb-

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1853 ruary 10 he writes to say that he is much pleased with the good report the Marquis of Winchester makes of the South Hants Militia.

August 29 is the date of the last order issued by the Secretary of State for War to the South Hants Militia, and is addressed to Sir J. W. Pollen, authorising the discharge of the volunteer named John Franklin.

The North and South Hants Regiments were amalgamated on December 27, 1853, by order of the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for the Home Department, and were designated 'The Hampshire Regiment of Militia.'

No. 1 Report.

Report of a Party of the Staff of South Hants Militia proceeding to Winchester to join the Hampshire Militia, Southampton, December 21, 1853.

Regtl. Nos.	Rank and Names	From	To	Date to which subsisted, being the day prior	Amount advanced to be returned to Acting Paymaster	Rate of pay	Remarks
					£ s. d.		
356	Sergt. John Carr.	South-ampton	Win-chester	Dec. 20, 1853	10	1/6	
357	,, Henry Dollery.	,,	,,		Ten shillings	1/6	
246	,, Thomas Poltney.	,,	,,		. . .	1/6	
525	,, Samuel Robbins.	,,	,,		. . .	1/6	
401	,, W. Scarborough.	,,	,,		. . .	1/6	
167	,, Alexr. Smith.	,,	,,		. . .	1/6	
285	,, John Wood.	,,	,,		. . .	2/6	
287	Bugler Charles Pantier.	,,	,,		. . .	1/-	
526	,, Albert Lane.	,,	,,		. . .	1/-	
250	,, Thomas Smith.	,,	,,		. . .	1/-	

(Sd.) J. Barton, Capt., Unattached. Adjutant of the South Hants Militia.

Whitehall: January 9, 1854.

On the amalgamation of the two regiments, the yellow facings of the South Hants are to be changed to the facings of the North Hants (black).

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PART III

ISLE OF WIGHT LIGHT INFANTRY MILITIA

OFFICERS OF THE ISLE OF WIGHT MILITIA

MAJOR.

John Popham. Lieutenant, April 20, 1778. Captain, March 8, 1782. Major, September 24, 1794. Resigned March 13, 1803.

CAPTAINS.

Edward Meux Worsley. Captain, April 1771. Resigned March 7, 1782.

Benjamin Joliffe. Surgeon in 1780. Captain, June 25, 1798. Resigned March 10, 1800, on account of reduction.

John Delgarno. Captain, July 29, 1794. Died June 10, 1818.

William Watkin Anwyl. June 11, 1818.

Percy Scott. Ensign, 98th Foot, July 22, 1812. Lieutenant 98th Foot, July 28, 1815. From half-pay to Lieutenant, Isle of Wight Militia, November 17, 1828. Captain, July 20, 1832.

Thomas Robinson. Captain and Adjutant, April 20, 1853.

LIEUTENANTS.

Lieutenant Grimes. Resigned April 20, 1798.

John Macombe. Adjutant, June 30, 1772. Resigned April 1798.

Barnabas Leigh. Ensign, May 28, 1771. Lieutenant and Adjutant, April 29, 1778. Resigned December 18, 1801.

James Joliffe, Senior. Surgeon and Quartermaster, December 28, 1792. Lieutenant, September 20, 1794.

Leonard Leigh. Ensign, May 1, 1788. Lieutenant and Quartermaster, September 21, 1794. Paymaster, 1798. Adjutant, January 11, 1802. Resigned 1802.

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James Joliffe, junior. Ensign, June 15, 1795. Lieutenant, June 25, 1798.
John Wavell. Surgeon, June 25, 1798. Resigned 1802. Reappointed Lieutenant, September 20, 1804.
Andrew Gother. Lieutenant, August 3, 1803. Appointed to the 31st Foot, August 13, 1804.
R. Bassett. Lieutenant, July 1832.
Francis Worsley. Lieutenant, November 5, 1844.

ENSIGNS.

John Rushworth. Ensign, April 2, 1782. Resigned about 17 £6.
Thomas Ball. Ensign, July 25, 1798. Resigned March 10, 1800, on account o reduction.
George Connelland. Ensign, October 25, 1798. Appointed to the Line, August 12, 1799.
Edward Northmore. Ensign, March 9, 1799. Resigned 1815.
John T. H. Jackson. Ensign, August 14, 1799. Resigned March 10, 1800, on account of reduction.
Robert Jacobs. Ensign, November 5, 1844. Resigned October 1853.

From the earliest historical times the inhabitants of the Isle of Wight seemed to have been imbued with a sense of their danger of attack from foreign foes, and to have organised a strong defensive force, and taken measures to secure themselves from surprise, and to repel the attacks of invaders. In the histories of the island, by Sir John Oglander, Sir Richard Worsley, and Davenport Adams, we read of frequent levies of troops, many of which are spoken of as Militia, and which seem to have borne more of the character of the Militia of the present day than that of the Trained Bands of those times.

1327 Shortly after the accession of Edward III. to the throne, he asserted his claim to the crown of France, in opposition to the pretensions of his cousin-german, Philip of Valois, and resorted to the arbitrament of the sword to test the legality of his claim. From the position of the Isle of Wight, it naturally became the object of frequent forays on the part of the French fleet, and measures were

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adopted to provide for its more efficient defence. The wise monarch, 1327
sagely concluding that the islanders would be more inclined to defend themselves vigorously if some degree of authority were placed in their own hands, ordered the Sheriff of Hampshire and the Constable of Carisbrooke Castle (John de Langford, Lord of Chale) to convene the inhabitants, that they themselves might make choice of a Warden, to superintend the measures adopted for their protection. They elected three gallant gentlemen: Sir Bartholomew Lisle, the Constable of Carisbrooke, and Sir Theobald Russel, Lord of Yaverland. These, in 1341, issued a series of laws and regulations, of 1341
which the following is a condensed summary.

1. Only three ports were to be recognised: La Riche, Shamblord, and Yarmouth. 2. Three wardens were appointed to prevent any one from withdrawing from the island, or exporting corn or other provisions without a license. 3. Only licensed boats were to be allowed to pass, except such as belonged to the Abbot of Quarr, Sir Bartholomew de Lisle, and Robert de Pimely. 4. Various watches were appointed, and persons nominated for their superintendence. The clergy (*viri religiosi*) were called upon to aid in the defence of their sanctuaries. The Prior and monks of Appuldercombe were removed to Hyde Abbey, at Winchester—the burial-place of the great Alfred. Nine troops of Militia were established; one, under William Russel, Lord of Everland, including Yaverland, Binbridge, Northil, and Brading. Peter de Heyno, Lord of Stenbury, headed another, and guarded the fair Undercliff, the rocky heights of Niton, Apse, Wroxall, Bonchurch, and Whitwell. A third was under the leadership of the Lord of Knighton, Theobald de Gorges, and consisted of the men of Ryde, St. Helen's, Kern, Binstead, Newchurch, and the sacred Quarr. Newport was under the government of its own bailiffs. East Standen, Whippingham, Wootton, Arreton, and the adjacent hamlets ranged their stout hearts under the banner of John Urry, Lord of East Standen. In the West Medina, John de Kingston headed the men of Kingston,

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1341 Carisbrooke, Shorwell, and Northwood. Mottistone, Calbourne, and Brixton obeyed the commands of the Lord of Modeston. The Lord of Brook held the command of Brook, Shalfleet, Thorley, and the important town of Yarmouth. While the cliffs of Freshwater, the downs of Afton, and the heights of Compton were guarded by the men of Adam, Lord of Compton.

1377 In Sir John Oglander's manuscript memoirs we read that in this year, the preparations of the French having given timely intimation of their hostile intentions, the Militia, which then consisted of nine companies of 100 men each, were reinforced both from the county of Southampton and London. On the landing of the enemy the people fled for refuge to Carisbrooke Castle, which was defended by Sir Hugh Tyrril, who slew a great number of the assailants. During the siege a party of the French, indiscreetly coming towards the Castle down a narrow lane, fell into an ambuscade, and were mostly cut off.

The lane is still called Deadman's Lane, and a tumulus where the slain were buried was exultingly called Noddie's Hill. The cause of this denomination was in danger of being lost ; the hill being built upon, and forming one of the avenues to Newport, it is now corrupted into Node Hill.

1418 1419 In 1418 and 1419 the French landed on the island and plundered the inhabitants of their cattle, but as they were driving them towards their ships the islanders suddenly attacked them, forced them to leave their spoil, and killed many of them before they could embark.

1545 No other invasion of Wight occurred until 1545, when a great armament, consisting of 150 large ships, twenty-five galleys, and fifty other vessels and transports appeared off St. Helen's, and took up their position in a line stretching from Brading Harbour almost as far as Ryde. The main object of the French was an attack on Portsmouth, and as their fleet far outnumbered the English ships which lay in and near Portsmouth Harbour, the French commander landed several parties of his troops on Wight, and set fire to several places,

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hoping thereby to draw the English ships out. The islanders gave 1545
a good account of themselves, and by retiring before the invaders led them into difficulties, and many of them were slain when caught in small detachments. The French, however, caused considerable destruction in the island.

The invasion of 1545 was the last appearance of an enemy in Wight. Its proximity to Portsmouth and the increase of its own defensive power subsequently kept it free from attack. In 1625 its military muster was 2,020 men, of whom only 196 were armed with 'bare pickes.' The Militia was mustered twice a year for training in 1560
the time of Queen Elizabeth, and this custom appears to have been long continued. All the able-bodied men were enrolled in this Militia, so that the enemy, knowing of this preparation for war, kept away from the Isle of Wight. During the wars of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries the islanders were continually expecting invaders who never came, and in the folk-tales and island songs of this period they appear to have taken some credit to themselves for this immunity from attack. In 1781 the Militia only numbered one company of sixty men, but eighteen of the cannon made in the sixteenth century still remained, some being kept in the churches.

The gun which was made for the parish of Brading is still preserved, and bears the inscription:—'John and Robert Owine, Brethren, made this pese, 1549, Brerdyerd.'

The following regulation with reference to the Militia in the island was published in the reign of Queen Elizabeth:—

'Item, her Matie. will that no Souldier that taketh her Mats. Wages should kepe or inhabit any house or Tenant. of Husbandry, but that he should applye the Place of her Service.'

From Worsley's 'History of the Isle of Wight.'

The Isle of Wight was not included in the Act for settling the 1625
Militia, but by a particular clause (13 and 14 Car. II. cap. 2) was suffered to retain their ancient usage, though what the usage was,

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1625 from the variety of alterations made from time to time, it will not be easy to ascertain. As much as could be recovered respecting the military history of the island has been already shown; nothing further on that subject worth recording occurs till the time of Charles I., at whose accession, according to the official statement drawn up by Sir John Oglander, then one of the Lieutenants of the island, under Lord Conway, the Militia amounted to near 2,000 men; they were then new-modelled, and from twelve formed into sixteen companies.

N.B.—It is probable that personal merit was consulted more than their several estates in bestowing the command of these companies.

Appendix No. XIV. A true Noate of the Strength of the Island taken by Sir John Oglander, Lieutenant, the 12th of May 1625, and by him delivered to the Counsell.

For Sir John Oglander's Band.

Officers	7
Musketieres	60
Corselettes	21
Bare Vickes	9
Soom	97

For Sir Edward Dennis Band.

Officers	10
Muskettes	103
Corselettes	13
Bare Vickes	28
Men unarmed	61
Soom	210

Apeldorcoombe Bande.

Officers	9
Muskettes	150
Corselettes	25
Bare Vickes	37
Men unarmed	40
Soom	261

Sir John Rychardes Band.

Officers	6
Muskettes	61
Corselettes	14
Bare Vickes & men unarmed	28
Soom	109

Mr. Cheekes Band.

Officers	7
Muskettes	113
Corselettes	21
Bare Vickes	13
Soom	134

Sir William Meux.

Officers	12
Muskettes	156
Callivors	29
Corselettes	44
Men unarmed	20
Soom	261

Mr. Dillingtons Band.

Officers	12
Muskettes	60
Corselettes	20
Bare Vickes	15
Men unarmed	15
Soom	122

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Mr. Boormans Band.

Officers	13
Muskettes	65
Corselettes	17
Bare Vickes	20
Som 115	

Mr. Hobsons Band.

Officers	18
Muskettes	83
Corselettes	38
Men unarmed	31
Som 170	

Mr. Urries Band.

Officers	11
Muskettes	80
Corselettes	22
Bare Vickes	9
Soom 122	

Nuport Band.

Officers	22
Muskettes	94
Callivors	4
Corselettes	12
Bare Vickes	32
Halbertes	10
Men unarmed	13
Som 304	

Mr. Leyghes Band.

Officers	6
Muskettes	63
Corselettes	16
Bare Vickes	10
Soom 95	

Muskettes	1088
Cavillors	33
Corselettes	263
Bare Vickers	196
Hoberdes	10
Men unarmed	297
Officers	133
Som totoll of all the able men within the Island	2020

Since they are all armed.

1625

A List of the Captaines of the Isle of Wight as they are to take place and be ranked when they shall appear in the field with their Companie, and in all meetings upon Martial businesses. 1628

Sir Edward Dennis.
Sir John Oglander, Knight. } My Lieutenants of the Island.

Sir William Meux, Knight.
Sir John Leygh, Knight.
Mr. Booreman, Esq.
Mr. Hobson, Esq.
Mr. Haririe, Esq.
Mr. James.
Mr. Johon Urrey.
The town of Newport.

The East Medham.

Barronett Worsley.
Barronett Dillington.
Sir William Lisle, Knight.
Mr. Edward Cheke, Esq.
Mr. Baskett, Esq.
Mr. Thomas Rice.

Whereas there hath been some question and difference moved by some of the Captaines above mentioned for precedencie upon several pretences, which beinge least unsettled might hazard the raysinge of

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1628 some mischiefe or disorder; for prevention whereof I doe hereby require that all the Captaines doe conforme themselves to the order of this list, and take their places accordingly until such time as I shall find just cause to alter the same. And Whereas it is requisite that Sir Edward Dennis and Sir John Oglander doe one of them take the charge of the one Division and the other of the other Division, and I do not understand how it may stand with either of their conveniences in respect of their residence to bee appointed to either of the Divisions; I doe leave that to bee accommodated by themselves with their own comodities.

Expecting that upon all muster and other occasions for the souldiers ryseinge, one of them bee in the head of the troopes of each of those Divisions.

March 24th, 1628.

(Sgd.) CONWAY.

1642 In 1642 there was a Militia force in the island of 2,020 men; of these 133 were officers, 1,088 were musketeers, 263 were pike-men with corslets or breast-plates, 10 carried halberts, 33 were furnished with a species of cannon called culiver, and 493 bore pikes alone.

On the breaking out of the troubles in the island between King Charles I. and his Parliament, Colonel Brett and the Countess of Portland held the Castle of Carisbrooke, Isle of Wight, for the King. It was besieged by Moses Read, Mayor of Newport, at the head of the Militia of that town, assisted by 400 sailors: the garrison then only consisted of twenty men; and for this small number there was not three days' provisions. Nevertheless, the Countess went to the platform with a match in her hand, vowing she would fire the cannons herself, and defend the castle to the utmost extremity, unless honourable terms were allowed them, which after divers messages were granted.

1644 On April 17 the Earl of Pembroke addressed a very strong remonstrance to Parliament, stating that the Isle of Wight was in

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great danger, the town of Wareham, in Dorsetshire, having been taken by the King's forces. He also complained that Colonel Carne, the Deputy Governor, was detained in London. Colonel Carne on April 24 was acquitted of the two charges brought against him. The Isle of Wight petitioners requested that the island Militia should be reduced to three companies at most, and that the present officers, who are much beloved, might retain their commands. 1644

INSTRUCTIONS TO BE OBSERVED BY THE MILITIA OF THE ISLE OF WIGHT. 1651

May 17, 1651.

Imprimis, upon the discovery at either of the Forelands, or at any other watch of the Island, of ten ships and soe to twenty making towards the Island out of the roadway, then the searchers to hange up the gare to inform the centoner.

Item, upon notice thereof, the centoner to repaire to the sea side, and if he find those shipps bound for land in the Island, and they thought to be enemies, then to give notice to the Captaine of the Island, or in his absence to his deputie, and the centoner to raise his companies, and to send to as many of the next centoners for to raise their companies, as shall be thought fitt for the hindrance of their landing, by raisinge the gare, by ringinge all the Church bells, and alsoe by sending about all the hoblers to give the alarum to all Companies to repair to the rendezvous and to stay untill they have further orders.

Item, yf the watch at Forelande, or at any place of the said Island shall discover a greater fleet of shippinge making towards the Island out of the roadway, then to give notice to the centoner, who is presentlie to repaire to the seaside, and if he finds them enemies, determininge to land on the Island, then presentlie to give notice to the Captaine at the Island, or in his absence to his deputie that order may be given for the firing of the beacons; and the said Captaine is in meanetime to make what resistance he can by his

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1651 Company, and the Companies adjacent, to the end to hinder or retarde the landinge of the enemie as above said, which said adjacent Companies are to be accordinglie assistant.

Item. Upon the firinge of a beacon, yf yt be in the East Medina, then all the centoners there are to repaire with the several Companies towards Bradinge downs, and there to expect further directions, and all the companies of the West Medina are to repaire towards St. George's Down to expect further directions; and yf the beacon be fired in the West Medham, then all the Companies there to repaire towards Yarborrowes, and to receive further directions, and all the Companies of the East Medham to repaire to Avington Downe, and there to receive further directions from the Governor, or in his absence from his deputie.

Item. Every centoner to choose the most sufficient man in his companie lying convenient for yt to be his searcher, or to cause the old searchers, beinge not able himself, to find a sufficient man. And especially care is to taken, both in havinge the beacons well searched, warded and watched, and a sufficient quantitie of woode to lay by them if occasion serve.

Item. Every centoner is to charge every musketteere in his companie to have in a readiness three pounds of powder and forty bullets.

Item. Every watchman both by day and night is to come unto his watch with a muskett loaden and a match lighted.

Item. The searcher to come at sun risinge, and at sun settinge to charge the watch, and not finding the watchman there readie to doe their duties, then to appoint sufficient men to supply their places, and to complayne to the centoner, who shall pay them soe placed their wages, which the offenders shall repay, and be punished for the first tyme in the stocks, and the second time by beinge sent to the Captaine of the Island to receive further punishment.

Item. Yf the searcher doe not his dutie in trulie settinge the watch, and alsoe for searchinge of yt thrice in the night, and twice in

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the day, then the watch to give notice of his negligence to the 1651
centoner, who shall send the said searcher to the Castle to be punished by the Captaine of the Island.

Item. Every master that will appoint his servant to watch for him in the night shall forbeare his service for the half day before his watch, that he may take his rest and be thereby the better enabled to doe the said dutie.

Item. Yf the watch perceave any suspicious person, either by night or by day, drawinge near unto them, with whome they may not be proapably able to make their parlie good, then one to repaire unto them to know what they are, and the other to keep further out of danger, soe that he may escape them, and fly to the searcher for ayd. And alsoe that the watch apprehend all rogues and idle persons that are strangers that are to be brought before some Justice of the Peace to be punished and sent out of the country.

Item. The searchers are to reade their orders once or twice a week to the watch, to the end they may better understand their duties; that every Captain by himself or his Lieutenant frequently view the watch by night, to see how the searcher performs his duties, and to punish him yf he find any neglect in him. That noe person refusing to subscribe the late engagement, shall beare his owne armes but shall find such an able man as the centoner shall approve of, according to that proportion as was usually imposed on them. And that they shall pay unto such as shall beare their armes 12*d.* a day for every day they shall be employed for them. To be true and faithful to the Commonwealth, as established without King or House of Lords. And the said person shall alsoe find suitable spare men as the centoner shall like to beare such other armes besides their trained armes as are and have been usually imposed on them, or the estate which they enjoye.

That noe person refusing to soe subscribe shall be permitted to be a watchman or searcher of the watches, but that the service be not neglected, all such persons shall procure such able persons

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1651 as the centoner shall approve of to be watchmen and searchers in their steede, giving such satisfaction as hee shall be able to agree for.

That noe person whatever whoe shall soe neglect or refuse to subscribe the engagement and to conform to the present Government shall be permitted to keepe any sort of armes in his custodie, but shall either bringe in their armes to Carisbrook Castle, there to be secured and deposited as a magazine for the Island, or be otherwise secured in the hands of some officer of the militia within the limitt of that Company, where the said person doth inhabit to be appoynted by the centoner.

That all others not refusinge to subscribe shall according to ancient custome of the Island beare theire owne armes without a dispensation from the centoner under whome they ought to serve, to the contrary. And that all persons who are charged with other armes besides those they beare themselves shall find such able men and noe other who shall be approved by the centoner.

That every centoner shall take care to have in a readiness what horse he can get furnished of such persons of qualitie within his lymitts who shall rather choose to serve on horseback than on foot, and whome he shall think fitt to dispense with, of all which horse the said centoner shall take a list and retorne yt fayrlie written toagether with the list of his company unto the Captaine of the Island, at every general muster, when they are to cause the said horse to be brought forth furnished, to be viewed and exercised, that they may be fitt for service yf any occasion shall happen.

And that noe person within the several companies of the Isle, who serveth or ought to serve in his owne armes or as appoynted to beare the armes of others, shall wilfully absent himself from his muster upon payne of ymprisonment.

That all such who shall be allowed by the centoner to beare armes for other men who have subscribed the engagement, shal be payed by them for whome they beare the said armes, sixpence a day for

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every day when they shall appeare upon private musters, and 12*d.* a day at general musters, or incase of any speciall duty or service. **1651**

That every centoner trayne his Company at least every month untill he receave order to the contrary.

That at every general muster every centoner doe take care to have all his musketteris to appeare in the field on horseback, to the end that they may be in the better readiness for that sort of service very much conducinge to the safetie of this Isle as there shall be occasion.

That every centoner take care that the parish guns belonginge to the severall Companies be kept compleate and provided with sufficient wheeles and carriages, togeather with necessarie stores of powder, bulletts, and case shott, to be in a readiness for service.

Every centoner is to cause these instructions to be distinctlie read at every private muster in the head of his Company.

In 1660 Thomas Lord Culpepper was appointed Governor of the island, who by several unpopular and arbitrary acts excited so much discontent, that the gentlemen of the island preferred a petition to the King and Council against him. To which Lord Clarendon, the Lord Chancellor, returned an answer of which the following is an extract :— **1660**

'As to the Militia, my Lord Culpepper will be appointed to go down and put it in order.'

At the Bugle Inn at Newport, Isle of Wight, is a view of a camp in the Isle of Wight, dedicated to the Right Honourable Charles, Lord Cathcart, published March 16, 1741. This picture has Carisbrook Castle in the distance, and in the foreground one Militia officer and one private. Also at the Bugle Inn are four more prints of the volunteer camps which were held in the island in 1798, and which are alluded to in that year further on. **1741**

Under the Militia Act of 1757, the Militia of the Isle of Wight was raised as part of the quota to be supplied by the county of Southampton. It consisted of only one company of sixty men, com- **1757**

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1757 manded by a Captain, and was under the orders of the Governor of the island; this small body was originally considered as belonging to the South Regiment of Hampshire Militia, but was not drawn out
1771 and embodied until May 28, 1771, when it was formed into an independent company. The commanding officer was Captain Edward Meux Worsley, with Lieutenant Grimes and Ensign Barnabas Leigh.
1778 No further record exists as to the training of the Isle of Wight Militia till the general embodiment of the Militia throughout the country in April 1778, when it appears that the Isle of Wight company was struck off the strength of the South Hants Militia. The company remained embodied till the year 1783, occupying the several towns and villages in the island, but never being quartered beyond the island.

On April 29, 1778, Ensign Barnabas Leigh was made Lieutenant and Adjutant, which post he held till 1801. The North Hants Militia was quartered in the Isle of Wight in 1778, during the embodiment of the Isle of Wight Company, which marched on July 15 of that year to occupy Ryde and Brading, leaving Newport, Carisbrooke, and Cowes to be occupied by the North Hants Regiment. On embodiment a quartermaster and surgeon's mate were allowed, but the regimental clerk which was allowed during disembodiment was not allowed during embodiment. The following is the

Estimate of the Charge of the Company of the Isle of Wight Militia, commanded by Captain Edward Meux Worsley.

April, 1778.		£	s.	d.
1	Captain	0	10	0
1	Lieutenant	0	4	8
1	Ensign	0	3	8
1	Adjutant	0	4	0
1	Quarter Master	0	4	8
1	Surgeon	0	4	0
3	Sergeants	0	3	0
3	Corporals	0	2	0
2	Drummers	0	1	4
57	Privates	1	8	6
	Allowance to Agent	0	0	6
71	Total	£3	6	4

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A Royal Warrant, signed by Lord Weymouth, dated March 27, 1778 1778, was sent addressed to the officer commanding the Isle of Wight company of Militia, authorising the commanding officer to convene any court-martial necessary for the trial of officer or private Militiaman, and in the event of officers being required to complete the court he is to apply to the officer commanding the nearest Militia regiment, who is ordered to supply the necessary officers. This Warrant was only to be in force during embodiment.

The same Warrant was issued in 1779 and 1780.

Letter calling out the Isle of Wight Militia.

Privy Garden : April 9, 1778.

Sir,

Having by virtue of His Majesty's Warrant directed a meeting of the Deputy Lieutenants to be held at Newport on the first convenient day to appoint the time for drawing out and embodying the same [*sic*], I am to acquaint you that from the 4th instant, being the date of the said Warrant, both Officers and men will be entitled to the same pay as the rest of His Majesty's Services.

You will please to send me a return as soon as possible with the number of Commissioned and Non-Commissioned Officers and private men, that their pay may be issued to Mr. Thomas Dickenson, whom I have appointed as Agent.

A sum of money will be issued to you as Captain of the Company, in addition to the Parliamentary allowance, in order to enable you to supply your men with the several articles of clothing which are usually permitted to His Majesty's other Corps of Foot. This allowance is computed to be 2*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.* for each Sergeant, 1*l.* 0*s.* 5*d.* for each Corporal, Drummer, and private man, to furnish them with the following articles, viz. :—waistcoat, breeches, shirt and roller, pair of shoes and pair of stockings. This will be done upon receipt of the return.

His Majesty has been pleased to order that the Captains of the Militia when embodied shall not be obliged to complete their Com-

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1778 panies to the full establishment, but shall be permitted to have one non-effective man out of every twenty-five Rank and File, whose pay shall be issued to the Captain for defraying contingent expenses, in particular the repair of the Arms and Accoutrements, hospital charges for House Rent, Nurses, &c., besides other accidental losses by death or desertion. Adjutant Maccomb has received my directions to wait on you in order to settle the discharge of that duty to your satisfaction, and I desire you will inform me how you think that part of the Service will be provided for in the best manner, and most with your own approbation and that of the Corps. I shall take no step in this matter till I receive your answer.

When the Militia were first embodied it was thought proper to send an intelligent Officer from the Regulars to assist them in those points which from their novelty might produce difficulties, but as that reason has ceased, this measure is not of course adopted, but if you desire it with regard to the Corps under your Command, I will make the proper application.

As I have it in charge to name a Quarter Master and a Surgeon, and as I very sincerely wish to comply with your judgment and inclination, I shall defer my choice till I hear from you, whom you wish to recommend to me as likely to carry on those parts of the Service, the most for the advantage of your Company. Possibly if you desire the assistance of an Officer from a Marching Regiment, you may think it expedient that I should reserve the Quarter Master as an encouragement for him. The Surgeon must be examined at Surgeons' Hall. They must be included in my return, and neither of them will be entitled to Half Pay.

I need not observe to you that the ordinary pay of the Militia ceases when they are called out on Militia Pay.

In case any Corps of Militia meet they are to draw lots for taking post, while they remain together, without prejudice however to any of their respective pretensions.

As soon as I receive intelligence of the Company under your

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Command being assembled, I shall acquaint the Secretary of War thereof, that no time may be lost in arranging their Quarters, and that I may signify to you from what General Officer you are to receive orders. 1778

These, Sir, are the principal matters of which it is necessary that I should in the first instance apprise you. I am persuaded your judgment and zeal for the Service will supply anything I may have herein omitted, and the Act of Parliament of the 2nd Geo. III. contains more particular Rules for your conduct. I desire you will from time to time and as often as you see the least occasion, favour me with your correspondence upon all points that in your opinion may tend to promote the Service, and that you will believe it to be no less my inclination than it is my duty to assist upon every opportunity the Corps under your Command, and to prove to you the truth and regard with which I am, Sir,

Your most faithful & most humble servant,

(Sgd.) H. STANLEY,
Governor.

To Edward Worsley, Esqre.,
Captain of the Company of the Isle of Wight Militia.

Answer to Letter of H. Stanley, Governor.

(No date.)

Sir,

I have received the honor of your letter, and attended a Meeting of the Deputy Lieutenants in compliance with your order. They have directed the Independent Company of the Isle of Wight Militia to be embodied on Monday the 20th instant, when I shall immediately send you a proper Return of the Officers and Men who compose the Corps under my Command. I must request the favour of you Sir, to inform me what new appointments are to take place in order to complete the Company, which I apprehend is entitled as an Independent Militia to the same number of Non-Commissioned Officers

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1778 that belongs to a Regular Battalion. I submit it to your better judgment whether the nomination to these respective appointments, is lodged of right in the Governor of the Isle of Wight, or conclusively vested by Law in the Commanding Officer of the Militia, the Act of Parliament 2 Geo. III. c. 20, relating to Independent Companies seems to leave a discretionary power in the Deputy Lieutenants of the Island, to increase the Ratio of our Militia which on its present Establishment of sixty men only was proportioned by the Deputy Lieutenants of the County at large, who I apprehend have no authority within the precincts of your Government, nor are the Deputies here. I speak with great submission to your better judgment, precluded by any former Act of the Deputy Lieutenants at large, particularly as the Militia of the Island is now independent of the County and therefore legally entitled to eighty men, from issuing their orders to Ballot for that purpose. In virtue of the Clause relating to the Isle of Wight the junction of the different Corps is rendered impossible, and as the Rule of Proportion is destroyed in its intended application by that particular Law which confines the Company to the Island, I humbly presume we are no longer obliged invariably to adhere to the number of men originally allotted for the Island to raise as a part of the County, upon the false idea of incorporating them with the South Battalion of the Hampshire Militia. All matters relative to the Adjutancy are settled entirely to my satisfaction, as the care of the Militia devolves to a Gentleman who is the next capable of supplying Mr. McCombe's absence, and as a Quarter Master's pay may be an encouragement to him to proceed with more alacrity in his undertaking, I beg leave upon the idea of the Governor's right to appoint him, to recommend Mr. Barnabas Leigh, an Ensign in the Company, as a Gentleman every way qualified to execute that office. Mr. W. Dickinson I believe will have no objection to the Chaplainship, and Mr. Benjamin Joliffe has a very competent share of knowledge in his profession to fill the office of Surgeon to the Company. Mr. T. Dickinson has already accepted the Agency, but imagines it is

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in Mr. Stanley's power to make him Regimental Clerk, which is a more genteel and lucrative employ. These, Sir, are the principal matters which in my present situation I am constrained to offer to your decision, and wherever the right of appointment to the above-mentioned offices resides, I shall cheerfully acquiesce in the arrangement and endeavour by all possible means, not only to preserve order and harmony in the Corps which I have the honour to command, but to approve myself in all Military Affairs. 1778

(Signed) EDWARD WORSELEY.

Paultons: April 17, 1778.

Sir,

I have received the honour of your letter of the 12th, and have notified to the Secretary at War, that the Militia of the Isle of Wight will be drawn out and embodied on the 20th, I should have gladly attended that Service, but I am prevented by a severe cold, which has been owing to the late fatiguing attendance in Parliament. I am however certain that your zeal and diligence will make my presence unnecessary.

I take the earliest opportunity to correct a mistake in my letter to Mr. T. Dickenson, to whom I had mentioned the Agency as an Employment in my disposal, upon better information I find it belongs to you, Sir, upon the embodying of the Militia. The Act of Parliament will explain to you what Regulations are therefore necessary, and I am persuaded you will excuse an error committed through inadvertency, upon the first receipt of my Warrant, in which that matter was not explained. I wish to give you the fullest satisfaction with regard to my Appointment of a Quarter Master and Surgeon, and I therefore enclose to you an Extract of His Majesty's Orders signified in a circular letter to all Lieutenants of Counties, and to me, because I am, by the last Act of Parliament, considered as such in the matters relative to the Militia. I am very sensible of the great civility with which your doubt is expressed, and if your first pretensions as Captain of an

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1778 Independent Corps to assert all those privileges which in that light belong to a Colonel of a Regiment, and I beg leave on my side to assure you, that I shall always pay the utmost regard to them, but I think you will see that in these two instances, my orders are explicit, and the Law is clear. I shall add that I have never wished to use this power in any other way than to accept a recommendation from yourself to whom the discipline and the health of the men is entrusted.

The Non-Commissioned Officers of your Company are exactly the same as in their unembodied state: The Officers of the Staff are an Adjutant, a Quarter Master, and a Surgeon; in consequence of a letter to me I suggested the Appointment of a Chaplain and a Surgeon's Mate; I have received an answer from Lord Barrington of which I also enclose an Extract. I also applied for the allowance of a Regimental Clerk as mentioned in your letter; I have not yet heard from his Lordship on that point, but upon enquiry in my way yesterday through Winchester, I was told that the two Hampshire Battalions have none, as that office ceases upon the embodying of the Militia.

I entirely agree with you, Sir, that in the present state of things, the proportion of men raised in the County at large has nothing in common with the number raised in the Isle of Wight, and if it is judged expedient, I shall be very ready to attend to any proposal of augmenting them; I have not at present by me the Act of 2 Geo. III. relating to Independent Companies, but I hear, that in a new Law now in agitation, it will be proposed, that an addition of 20 men be allowed per Company, if so many should offer as Volunteers. I need not remark to you that in all matters I have no particular authority and can speak only as a Member of Parliament, called upon however both by duty and inclination to forward the general wishes of the Island.

I take it for granted that the last Act of Parliament considering me as Lieutenant empowers me of course to appoint Deputies; but

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as those now existing derive their Commissions from legal authority, 1778
at the time when they were issued, and are not expressly removed by Law, it has never been suggested to me that any new appointment was necessary; if those Gentlemen however wish me to take that step, or if any additional number is thought proper for the better carrying on the Service I can have no objection to complying with this desire.

I perfectly approve your recommendation of Mr. Barnaby Leigh and Mr. Joliffe, and will, upon receiving the return from you, add the name of the first as Quarter Master, and of the second as Surgeon, for I understand that these Appointments of the Staff do not take place till after the Militia is drawn out. The Surgeon must have passed examination at Surgeons' Hall, but I believe it will not be necessary for Mr. Joliffe to take a journey to London on that account if he has already gone through the Form in question, and that it will be sufficient for him to bring proof thereof; but of this matter he will farther satisfy himself. I shall direct Mr. Dickenson to make out their Commissions.

I beg you will make no apology for stating to me any matters, in which you think my opinion or assistance necessary.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your faithful & very obedient humble Servant,

(Signed) H. STANLEY.

To Captain Edward Worseley
Commanding Isle of Wight Militia.

War Office: May 28, 1778.

Sir,

I am to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 24th instant in which you are pleased to submit to my consideration whether in case of sickness an order would not be issued for the accommodation of the Militia of the Isle of Wight at Carisbrooke Castle.

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1778 In answer to this I have the honor to acquaint you that to furnish Carisbrooke Castle with the necessary Medical Assistance, nurses, coals and candles (with which it is now only occasionally supplied) for the accommodation of the sick of so small a body of Militia as 60 men would be bringing a larger expense on the Public than the Service requires ; at the same time I apprehend the usual stoppages made from the Pay of the men together with the chest of Medicines they have already been supplied with (which I must observe to you is an unusual allowance for Corps that are not encamped) may be fully sufficient to answer the purpose you wish.

I am, Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,

(Signed) BARRINGTON.

To Captain Worsley,
Commanding the Militia at Newport, Isle of Wight.

It is His Majesty's Pleasure that you cause the Isle Wight Company of Militia under your Command to March from their Present Quarters, by the Shortest and most convenient Routes to Ride and Brading where they are to be Quartered and to remain untill further Orders, you will also acquaint this Office with the receipt of this order. Wherein the Civil Magistrates and all others concerned are to be asisting in provideing Quarters impressing Carriages and otherwise as their shall be occasion, Given at this Office this 15th day of July 1778.

By His Majesty's Command,

BARRINGTON.

To the Officer commanding the Isle Wight Company
of Militia at Newport, Isle Wight.

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In time of War this is to be made out and sent to the Agent every 60 and 61 days, that is every two months. **1778**

DISTRIBUTION FOR 224 DAYS SUBSISTANCE FOR THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY OF ISLE OF WIGHT MILITIA UNDER THE COMMAND OF CAPTAIN EDWARD MENA WORSLEY, ESQ., FROM APRIL 4TH, 1778 TO NOVEMBER 13TH, BOTH INCLUSIVE.

Dr.

	£	s.	d.
To Captain Worseley's personal subsistance @ 7*s.* 6*d.* per day .	84	0	0
His Company 3*l.* 3*s.* 2*d.* & 57 Private at 1*l.* 14*s.* 10*d.* per day. .	390	2	8
Lieut. Leigh @ 3*s.* 6*d.* per day .	39	4	0
Ensign Topham @ 3*s.* per day .	33	12	0
Adjutant Bar. Leigh 3*s.* per day	33	12	0
Quarter Master Bar. Leigh 3*s.* 6*d.* per day	39	4	0
Surgeon Benj. Joliffe 3*s.* per day	33	12	0
	£653	6	8

N.B.—According to the War Office letter of 31 Aug., 1799, three men's pay is to be added to 1*l.* 14*s.* 10*d.* per day unless the men are non-effective sufficient to defray the Non-effective Allowance.

Cr.

		£	s.	d.
May 5	By cash from Mr. Trattle .	180	0	0
30	By do. do. .	146	13	4
July 28	By do. do. .	163	6	8
Oct. 10	By do. do. .	81	13	4
29	By do. from the Captain .	81	13	4
		£653	6	8

Being the Commanding Officer of His Majesty's Light Infantry Company of Isle of Wight Militia quartered on the South part of the Isle of Wight, I beg leave to acquaint your Honors that on the 19th of March, the undernamed men under my Command were called on by Mr. G. Riding Officer at Atherfield to assist him, and with our assistance, he seized 183 casks of foreign spirits; for which service we humbly beg your Honors will be pleased to order such Gratuity to be paid us as is customary in the like cases, and as in duty bound will ever pray etc., etc.

B. LEIGH, Lieut. Commanding. R. BRINE, } Privates.
J. NEWBERRY, Corporal. J. SINGLETON, }

[There is no date attached to this fragment, but B. Leigh was adjutant from 1778 onwards.—Ed.]

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1779 It is His Majesty's Pleasure, that when applied to for that purpose, You cause such Detachments as may be found necessary to be made from the Isle Wight Company of Militia under your Command, and march from their * * * * * Quarters from time to time, and escort from place to place the Men raised under the Recruiting Act, as may be required by the General Officer commanding the District where the said Militia may be quartered, which Detachment after the performance of the said service are to return by the shortest and most convenient Route and join the Company to which they belong and remain untill further order, Wherein the Civil Magistrates and all others concerned are to be assisting in provideing Quarters impressing Carriages and otherwise as there shall be occasion. Given at the War Office this 11 Day of March 1779.

By His Majesty's Command.

C. JENKINSON.

Officer commanding the Isle Wight Company of Militia at Ryde, Isle Wight.

Copied from original printed Orders issued to the Isle of Wight Militia.

DATE, 1779.

RULES to be observed by every Regiment and practised so as to be able to Manœuvre together whatever the number of Battalions may be.

ORDER OF REVIEW.

The whole Regiment to be drawn up 3 deep ranks 6 paces or 12 foot as under. Files 6 inches as under.

Grenadier Company.—Grenadier Company 10 paces from the Battalion. Pioneers 3 deep 6 paces from the Grenadiers.

Light Company.—Light Company on the left of the Battalion 10 paces from it.

Drummers.—Drummers of the 4 Companies right of the centre on the right of the Battalion.

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Drummers.—Drummers of the 4 Companies left of the centre 1779
on the left of the Battalion.

Grenadier Drummers.—Grenadier Drummer on the right of the Company.

Light Infantry Drummer.—Light Infantry Drummers on the left of the Company, and the whole of the Drummers to dress with the Front Rank of the Battalion.

Officers.—Officers 4 paces from the Battalion.

Colonel.—Colonel 6 paces from the Colours.

Lieut.-Colonel.—Lieut.-Colonel 4 paces from the Colours.

Major.—Major on horseback in his proper post.

Adjutant.—Adjutant do. do.

When the reviewing General comes near enough on the right of the Battalion, the Colonel or Lieut.-Colonel (if Commanding Officer) will give the Word of Command.

PRESENT YOUR ARMS.

After the Major has saluted and the General has passed him ; he will take post in Front of the Battalion and put the Regiment through their Facings.

Ensigns.—Carrying the Colours never take off their hat. When the General has taken his post in the Front the Regiment to march past in Grand Divisions. Slow time.

Pioneers.—Form Rank entire and lead.

Major.—At the Head of the Grenadiers.

Commanding Officer.—At the Head of the Battalion.

Colours.—With the Third Grand Division.

After they have passed the General, break off into Sub-Divisions and march past a second time, Pioneers each falling into their respective Companies on the right. In marching past in Sub-Divisions if in quick time the officers advance their arms and dress with the Front Rank and do not salute or take any notice of the General. The Battalion forms again upon its Ground and then

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1779

A General Salute.

Manual.—To be performed by one Flank, and including the three Firings of Front, Centre, and Rear Ranks, to be performed in 2½ minutes.

Reserve.—After the Manual and the Regiment has loaded the Reserve to be formed as follows :—of 7 Files.

Commanding Officer.—In the Front of the Battalion.

Senior Captain in the Front Rank.—Dressing with the Battalion on each Flank, a Sergeant and 2 files on the flanks of the Sergeants.

Centre Rank 2 eldest Ensigns.—Orderly Drum, the Officers carrying the Colours on each side the Drum and 2 files on the flanks of the Colours.

Rear Rank.—A Sergeant in the centre with 3 files on each flank.

Pioneers and Music.—Form in the Rear of the Reserve, each in a rank entire.

Light Company.—Now form two deep.

Firings.

Standing.—Twice by Sub-Divisions from the flanks to the Centre.
Advancing.—Twice do. from Centre to Flanks.
Retreating.—Twice by Grand Divisions from flanks to Centre.
By Wings . . . . . One Round.
A Volley . . . . . and load again.

Manœuvres.

No. 1. Form a Column to the Right Flank Division.
,, 2. Form a Column to the Left Flank Division.
,, 3. Form Column by Division upon the right or left hand Centre Division.
No. 4. Form a Column from the Centre of Companies, Company right of the Centre leads.

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No. 5. Form Columns from the Centre of Companies. 1779

,, 6. Form a Column from the Centre of Grand Divisions, Division right of the Centre leads.

No. 7. Form Column from the Centre of Grand Divisions.

,, 8. Form Column from the Centre of the Battalion.

,, 9. Form Column to the Centre Companies . . . by Files.

As the Divisions form up to fire 1 or 2 rounds as they may be ordered.

Fire a volley, *Recover*, *Charge Bayonets*, *Halt*, *Recover* and *Shoulder*, open the ranks, and lastly, *General Salute.*

N.B. Slow time not less than—75 paces in a minute stepping well out.

Quick time not less than—150 paces in a minute and gaining ground.

Wheeling.—By Sub. or Grand Division, always to look to the wheeling Flank.

All movements to be done rapidly but no running.

Grenadier and Light Infantry Officer.—When the Battalion Officers Espontoons are ordered or planted, their Fuzils to be ordered, when advanced Fuzils advanced, and when trailed, Fuzils trailed.

Music.—When the Battalion if formed for review to receive the General, are to be posted in the centre of the Battalion the rear of the Officers, when the Officers go to the rear for the manual to be performed, the Music march to the Front and form behind the Commanding Officer.

The Commanding Officer of the Battalion in all manœuvres to be on horseback in the rear of his Battalion, as that will be his post in time of service.

Manœuvres to be performed by word of command. Drums should be used as little as possible in manœuvring of Regiments and music never.

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1779 Newport, Isle of Wight: July 19, 1779

Lieut.-General Monckton orders the above regulations and manœuvres to be strictly observed by the troops in the Isle of Wight.

During the year 1779 the Isle of Wight Company appears to have been quartered at Ryde and Brading, and during this year the following Act was passed with reference to the control of the company by the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, and five deputies. 19 George III. c. 72, f. 25 :—

After the number of persons which the Isle of Wight is to furnish to the Militia of the County of Southampton shall have been appointed by His Majesty's Lieutenant and the Deputy Lieutenants, or by the Deputy Lieutenants of the County at large; the Governor of the said Island shall appoint the officers to the Militia there as His Majesty's Lieutenants of Counties may do; and shall appoint five or more Deputies to act with him; which Deputies and Officers shall be qualified and act as is prescribed with respect to like Officers in Wales.

And the Militia of the said Island shall be raised in the same manner as the Militia in the County of Southampton, and shall be deemed a part of the Militia of the said County. And after the same shall be so raised, the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and Deputies shall order and direct the training and exercising the Militia within the said Island in the same manner that the Lieutenants and Deputy Lieutenants may do elsewhere.

1780 During the years 1780 and 1781 the Isle of Wight Company was quartered at Ryde and Brading.

1781 Head-quarters, Portsmouth : January 25, 1781.

Sir,

Application having been made by Colonel Hill for a Guard to be stationed at Steeple, the Crab, and Lobster Publick Houses,

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for the protection of that part of the Coast, against any depredations 1781
that may be attempted there. You will be pleased on Colonel Hills transmitting this to you—To Order, one sergeant, one corporal, and ten Private men from the Isle of Wight Company under your Command, to March, and to be Quartered at the places afore mentioned, for the immediate protection of that part of the Coast.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient and Humble Servant,

B. MONCKTON.

To Captain Worsley,
Or Officer Commanding the Isle of Wight Company.

March 7, 1781.

Dear Sir,

I have just received a Letter from General Monckton respecting the distribution of the Isle Wight Company of Militia, for the better protection of the Coast, an Extract of which I inclose. 'Agreeing with you fully that it may be of much service properly distributed you will be pleased to give orders for the distribution of your Company as you may think best.'

I have therefore thought proper and hope it will meet your concurrence to station detachments of the Company along the Coast from St. Boniface to Freshwater, and as there are Houses enough of equal ability with those at Steephill to receive their proportion of Men within that distance, I believe the distribution contained in the list which Mr. Popham will give you, will be found sufficient for Quartering the Company, excepting that part of it, which is already upon Billet at Braiding. I believe I forgot that Shanklin was included in the calculation, which opens another convenient place for the purpose of defence. If this arrangement should not prove to your satisfaction, I must beg you will take the earliest opportunity of informing me, as I could wish to make any alterations you would prefer; I must beg leave likewise you will order the Company to March from Ride to their respective Quarters immediately upon

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1781 obtaining the necessary Billets from the Magistrates, who I doubt not will concur in the propriety of the intended distribution of the Independent Company of Isle Wight Militia, agreeable to its original Establishment.

I am, Dear Sir,
Yours sincerely,
E. M. WORSLEY.

To Lieutenant Leigh.

October 1, 1781.

Sir,

Being empower'd by L^t^ General Monckton to Station the Isle Wight Company in whatever part of the Island I may judge most convenient for the good of the Service,

I have thought proper to order the Company to March to East Cowes, therefore I desire you to provide billets and March the Company to that place Tuesday, Oct^r^ 2, and there to remain until further order.

(Sign'd) E. M. WORSLEY, Cap^n^.

To Lt. Leigh.

1782 In the early part of 1782, from a map of the winter quarters of the Militia regiments in England, we find the Isle of Wight Company was at Yarmouth, and during the whole of the summer was employed in marching about the island, and being quartered in Cowes, Newport, Yarmouth, Freshwater, Shallfleet, Colbourn, Ryde, and Wootten.

Orders dated March 22 were sent for the Isle of Wight Militia to march from East Cowes to Ryde and Wootten.

Orders dated May 15 were sent for the Isle of Wight Militia to march from Ryde to Newport.

Orders dated May 21 were sent for the Isle of Wight Militia to march from Newport to Yarmouth, Freshwater, Shallfleet, and Colbourn.

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Orders dated Portsmouth, September 11, were sent for the Isle of 1782
Wight Militia to march from Yarmouth to Ryde.

On September 27 the Isle of Wight Militia was ordered to march, on account of the election, to Yarmouth, Newtown, Shallfleet, Colbourn, and Freshwater.

On October 5 the Isle of Wight Militia was ordered to march from Yarmouth to Ryde, Steephill, and the Crab.

September 27, the Isle of Wight Company is to march from such quarters they shall have marched into on account of the election, to Yarmouth, Newtown, Shallfleet, Colbourn, and Freshwater.

LETTER ORDERING MILITIA TO RETURN TO QUARTERS OCCUPIED BEFORE ELECTION.

War Office: September 27, 1782.

Sir,

It having been represented that notwithstanding the Election at Newtown has been over since the 14th of this month, the company of the Isle of Wight Militia under your command is not yet returned to their former quarters, agreeable to His Majesty's orders, I am directed to send you the enclosed order which you will take care may be carried into immediate execution. You will acquaint me, for Sir G. Yonge's information with the time of their return.

I am, Sir,
Your most obedient humble servant,
(Signed) M. LEWIS.

To the Officer commanding the Isle of Wight Company
of Militia, Ryde, Isle of Wight.

October 5.—The Isle of Wight Company at Yarmouth to march to Ryde and adjacents, and to be quartered.

On March 4 orders were issued for the disembodiment of the 1783
Isle of Wight Militia Company at Ryde.

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1783 ORDER TO DISEMBODY THE ISLE OF WIGHT MILITIA.

War Office: February 28, 1783.

Sir,

The King having been pleased to sign Orders for disembodying the Isle of Wight Company of Militia under your Command with all convenient speed, I am commanded by His Majesty, in his name to express to you the great satisfaction he has received from the seasonable and meritorious service of the Militia of that Isle: And as a mark of his royal approbation, I am commanded to acquaint you that His Majesty is pleased to permit each Non-Commissioned Officer, Drummer, and private man to keep his clothes and also to allow them respectively fourteen days pay from the day of their being disembodied together with the Queen's Royal Bounty of three shillings and ninepence per each Non-Commissioned Officer, Drummer and private man which you are hereby authorized to pay them taking from each man respectively a Receipt for the same, and all such Receipts are to be transmitted to your Agent as vouchers for the same. Before the Disembodying you are to cause His Majesty's orders to be read at the head of the Company that they may be convinced of His Majesty's most gracious attention to them, you are also to give strict charge to the Non-Commissioned Officers and private men when disembodied not to travel with any Arms, nor more than three in company upon pain of the severest punishment.

Permit me, Sir, at the same time, to express through you the satisfaction I feel in having the honour to communicate His Majesty's gracious approbation of the service of his Militia Forces and the marks of his Royal Bounty to the Non-Commissioned Officers and private men.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your most obedient and most humble servant,

(Signed) GEO. YONGE.

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Bolton House : March 10, 1783.

Pursuant to an Order under the Kings Royal Sign Manual you 1783
are hereby forthwith directed to cause the Company of Militia under your Command to be immediately disembody'd directing the Men to be return'd under their Officers to their respective Parishes or places of abode, where they are to remain Subject to the same Orders and directions as they were by Law subject and liable to before they were drawn out and embodied.

(Signed) BOLTON.

To John Popham, Esq.
Captain commanding the Isle Wight Company of Militia.

Apparently the Isle of Wight Company was not embodied again 1792
till December 5, 1792, when it was embodied for twenty days, and consisted of Captain John Popham, Lieut. and Adjutant Barnabas Leigh, and his son Leonard Leigh as Ensign, two sergeants, two corporals, two drummers, and thirty-eight privates. On December 25 the company was permanently embodied and remained so till April 1802.

			£	s.	d.
1 Captain . .	@ 7*s.* 6*d.*	per day . .	7	10	0
1 Lieut. . .	@ 3*s.* 6*d.*	„ . .	3	10	0
1 Ensign . .	@ 3*s.* 0*d.*	„ . .	3	0	0
1 Adjutant .	@ 3*s.* 0*d.*	„ . .	3	0	0
1 Quart^r. Master	@ 3*s.* 6*d.*	„ . .	3	10	0
1 Surgeon . .	@ 3*s.* 0*d.*	„ . .	3	0	0
2 Sergeants .	@ 1*s.* 0*d.* each	„ . .	2	0	0
2 Corporals .	@ 0*s.* 6*d.* „	„ . .	1	6	8
2 Drummers .	@ 0*s.* 6*d.* „	„ . .	1	6	8
38 Privates . .	@ 0*s.* 6*d.* per day per man		19	0	0
Bread money for 44 as mentioned above			5	10	0
			£52	13	4

Pay due to the Isle of Wight Company from December 5, 1792, to December 24 following, being twenty days, both days included.

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1793 In January 1793 more men must have been enrolled, as the company consisted then of sixty-eight men, and were quartered at Ryde and Brading.

January 24.—A letter signed Thomas Orde to the Right Honourable Mr. Dundas, saying that by a circular it is probable the Militia of the island will be called upon shortly to leave it. He says it consists but of one company, considered as independent, although by the letter of the Act making part of the Militia of the county of Southampton. The company was first raised in 1770, and he goes on to hope they will not be ordered out of the island.

This letter is dated at Carisbrooke Castle, January 24, 1793.

March 4.—Orders to the Governor or commanding officer in the Isle of Wight that the Isle of Wight Company of Militia shall march from time to time to such places as he shall judge best for His Majesty's service.

1794 In this year the inhabitants of the Isle of Wight made a collection which realised 700*l.* The whole of this sum was applied to the augmentation of the insular Militia, by the addition of ninety men, with a corresponding number of officers.

John Delgarno was made Captain of the newly raised company.

From May 1, 1794, to March 17, 1795, a company consisting of thirty-seven privates, called the Isle of Wight Volunteer Militia, was embodied and attached to the Isle of Wight Company, but no extra commissioned or non-commissioned officers were allowed for these extra men.

1795 In this year thirteen of the Volunteer Militia were attached to the Isle of Wight Companies, the three-cornered cocked hats were done away with, and non-commissioned officers and men were given cylindrical hats, and officers the head-dress popularly described as cheese-cutters.

From Davenport Adams's 'History of the Isle of Wight,' published in 1856:—

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'Sixty years ago, in 1796, was a time of desperate war; England 1796
and France were mortal foes. French cruisers picked up the small island vessels; even off the very coast. The packet from Southampton to Cowes was taken from her moorings near Southampton Quay. The "Raven," a sloop belonging to the Island, was captured near Folkestone, only a mile from the shore. The Island was one immense garrison, and General Don its commander. "A very splendid review of all the forces, both regular and militia, to the amount of 7,500 men, took place in Parkhurst Forest" on June 6, 1799. There were numerous notices of reviews about this time. The volunteers of the Island alone amounted to 3,000. There were the East Medina and the West Medina Cavalry, the Newport Volunteers, the Newport Association, the Cowes Volunteers, the Northwood Rifle Men, and Infantry from East Cowes, Godshill, Niton—which boasted of its artillery—Shallfleet, Gatcombe, Freshwater, Brook, Brixton, Arreton, Chale, Ryde, Wootton Bridge, Shorewell, Colbourne, and Newchurch—each band with its Captain, Lieutenant, and Ensign. There was also a "corps of Sea Fencibles raised for the defence of the sea coast of the Isle of Wight."'

April 18.—By a return of this date we find that the Isle of Wight Militia consisted of 141 file, 5 files wanting.

From June 25 to November 18, twenty of the Militia volunteers were embodied with the two companies of the Isle of Wight Militia. The use of powder for the hair was discontinued this year.

At the end of this year it was decided to form the Isle of Wight 1797
Militia into three companies, under a Major Commandant—to which rank Captain Popham was appointed.

In this year the Supplementary Militia which had been sanctioned 1798
by Parliament in 1796 was first called out and attached to the regular Militia of the island. It appears a part of it had a preliminary training under Lieutenant and Adjutant Barnabas Leigh, from February 20 to March 24, and then joined the old corps at Fresh-

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1798 water in consequence of the following order. (For an account of the Supplementary Militia, see 'North Hants Regiment,' 1796 to 1799, page 68.)

March 24.—The detachment of the Supplementary Militia of the Isle of Wight at Newport to march from thence and join the old corps at Freshwater. The above was sent to Major-General Vyse, commanding the forces in the Isle of Wight.

The rest of the Supplementary Militia was called out on April 30, and joined the main body in consequence of the following :—

May 3.—The officer commanding the detachment of the Supplementary Militia in the Isle of Wight is to march on Saturday, May 5, to Freshwater and join the corps.

The Isle of Wight Militia now numbered 250 men, the largest number it had ever attained since the year 1779, and in consequence of an application to form a third company the following, dated May 9, was received from Mr. Secretary Henry Dundas to Lord Bolton, approving that the remaining half of the Supplementary Militia of the Isle of Wight shall be formed into a new company and added to the two companies at present composing the Militia of the island, and he is to take steps to add the usual proportion of commissioned and non-commissioned officers, thereby making the establishment of the Militia of the Isle of Wight to consist of three companies, with three officers per company besides the Major Commandant, with the usual staff of adjutant, quartermaster, and surgeon.

The command of the third company was given to Benjamin Joliffe, who was surgeon to the Militia in 1780, and his son James Joliffe, who was first appointed Ensign, June 15, 1795, was made the Lieutenant of the company, their commissions bearing date, June 25, 1798. In the early part of this year the two companies of the Isle of Wight Militia, consisting of 144 privates, volunteered their services for Ireland. Mr. Secretary Dundas writes under date of January 25, acknowledging with gratitude their offer, but stating that he is compelled to decline it, as they are the only troops serving at the

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time in the island, and it would be impossible to leave the island denuded of troops, and exposed to the chances of foreign invasion. **1798**

In the possession of John Wavell, the proprietor of the Yelf Hotel in Union Street, Ryde, are nine pictures with reference to the volunteers of the Isle of Wight. Four of these are duplicates. The one set of four are coloured, the other set are plain. They represent:—

1. Grand Review in Sandown Bay, June 4, 1798.
2. Do. Freshwater Bay, June 7, 1798.
3. Volunteers at Newport on July 29, 1798.
4. The Volunteers receiving the Island banner, presented hy Lord Bolton at Carisbrooke Castle, on June 24, 1798. On two sides of a square the volunteers are represented; on the third side are the Militia and a lot of sailors; on the fourth side is Lord Bolton presenting the colours, and surrounded by a large party. The Ensign receiving the colours is the father of Mr. Wavell. The latter has the colours presented still in his possession.
5. Volunteers on parade at Cowes.

In February the Militia, under Major Popham, were at Newport, and on May 1 consisted of two captains, one lieutenant, one ensign, nine sergeants, six drummers, nine corporals, and 220 privates, and there was wanting to complete one adjutant, one quartermaster, one surgeon, and five privates. **1799**

During the summer the Militia occupied the barracks at Grange Chine.

In July the Supplementary Militia was abolished, and orders given for the reduction of the Isle of Wight Militia to its original establishment of one company only. The Act of Parliament for this reduction is dated October 10, 1779.

'The Albany Barracks occupy a piece of ground 1,211 feet by 700, and contain five officers' houses, eight large and twelve small barracks, with numerous outhouses; a good house for the Commandant, and another for the chief accountant. On the south side of the parade stands the chapel, and there are several other useful

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1799 buildings adjacent. Three wells, about 285 feet deep, worked by engine pumps, supply the barracks with excellent water.

'They were commenced in September 1798, and completed in March 1799. Originally they were known as the Parkhurst Barracks, from the locality in which they were erected. Afterwards they received the appellation of Albany in compliment to the Duke of York and Albany, so long, and with such divided opinions as to his capacity, Commander-in-Chief of the British Army.

'During the war of the French Revolution, a considerable force was stationed in these quarters. An old magazine, entitled "The Isle of Wight Magazine" for 1799—which does not give one, from its total absence of literary excellence, any very high opinion of the cultivated taste of one's ancestors—contains two or three interesting passages in illustration of this remark. "Newport, Isle of Wight, July 20. On Monday, the troops in barracks on Parkhurst Forest, consisting of 79th and 85th of regiments of foot, North Hants, and Isle of Wight Militia, together with the Flintshire Militia, of the Medina Mill Barracks, were drawn up in Parkhurst Forest, by Major-General Don, and fired *feu-de-joies* in honour of the glorious victory obtained by Marshall Suwarrow, after which the Militia Regiment were informed of Government's proposal respecting an enrolment of part in Regular Regiments, with the inducement of a bounty of ten guineas per man; and such is the spirit of the men, that more than the specified number volunteered for the service, and the officers are thus enabled to choose their men." "On Tuesday, June 4, a very splendid review of all the forces, both regular, militia and volunteers to the amount of 7,500 men, took place in Parkhurst Forest in the honour of the day. A variety of military manœuvres were performed under the direction of general Don." "On Sunday, the 17th March, the extensive Barracks in the Forest began to be inhabited by the Lancashire Volunteers, who are upwards of eleven hundred strong. On the 28th the Isle of Wight Militia (then, nearly 3,000 strong,) also marched into the same; and on Monday next, April 1, the

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Second Battalion of Surrey Militia are to march to the said bar- 1799
racks."

'To the north of the barracks stands the hospital, which contains four large and sixteen small wards. The surgeon's house stands in the centre; the storehouses occupy the rear. The burial-ground is situated on the Cowes road. The total enclosure covers more than a hundred acres, surrounded with a flourishing plantation; and the entire arrangements are admirably adapted to promote the health and comfort of the troops.'

The Militia passed most of this year at Grange Chine Barracks, and 1800
on March 19 the establishment was approved of by His Majesty, and signified to Lord Bolton, Lord-Lieutenant, by Mr. Secretary Dundas.

March 10.—Reduced to one company. The following officers were retained as supernumeraries from March 11: Captain Delgarno, Lieutenant Barnabas Leigh, Lieutenant James Joliffe. The following officers were reduced on March 10: Captain James Joliffe, who was the father of Lieutenant Joliffe, Ensign Thomas Ball, and Ensign John Jackson.

Proposed changes in consequence of the reduction in 1800:—Major Popham to retain rank as Major, but on Captain's pay, Captain Delgarno to be supernumerary, and Lieutenant Leonard Leigh, son of Barnabas Leigh, as Quartermaster, Captain James Joliffe to retire, and Ensigns Thomas Ball and J. F. Jackson to be reduced.

March 29.—Two supernumerary Lieutenants allowed to the Isle of Wight Militia.

Embodied all the year, and on August 25 a second company 1801
was added, which was commanded by Captain Delgarno, with Lieutenant Barnabas Leigh and Lieutenant James Joliffe.

August 29.—Major-General Hewett, commanding in the Isle of Wight, is to cause the re-embodied men belonging to the Isle of Wight Company of Militia to march and join their corps at Grange Chine Barracks.

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MEMORIAL.

1801 To Major Popham, Commandant of the Isle of Wight Corps of Militia.

The Memorial of Lieutenant and Adjutant Leigh, of the said Corps of Militia. Dec. 7, 1801.

Your Memorialist sheweth that on the 28th day of May in the year 1771, when the Militia was first embodied for this Island, he was appointed an Ensign, in which situation he continued to act till the year 1778, when he succeeded Lieutenant Grimes as Lieutenant, that on the 29th day of April, 1778, he was appointed Adjutant to the said Corps, in which situation, as well as that of Lieutenant, he has continued till this present time; but being now much afflicted with the gout which renders him unfit for service, your Memorialist begs you will be pleased to grant him your certificate of the facts aforesaid, to enable him to obtain the allowance granted under the 39th of George III. Chap. 97, to all Officers who from Age or Infirmity, are rendered incapable of doing duty. Your Memorialist having served upwards of thirty years as an Officer in the Militia and twenty four years as Adjutant in the said Corps.

(Sgd.) BAR. LEIGH, Lieut. and Adjutant.

1802 The Militia in the early part of the year were still embodied and quartered at Grange Chine Barracks, but an order for the disembodiment of the Militia was issued on April 12, and carried out in the Isle of Wight on Friday, April 23.

Newport, Isle of Wight: April 23, 1802.

My Lord,

At the request of Major Popham, I have the honour of reporting to your Lordship, his having disembodied the Isle of Wight Militia this day.

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At the same time I am directed by the Major and all the Officers 1802
of the Corps, to assure your Lordship of the very high and grateful remembrance we shall ever entertain of the very great obligations and favours we have received from your Lordship during the war, in the fullest sense of which I particularly beg leave to subscribe myself.

(Sgd.) J. DELGARNO.

The Lord Bolton.

Kite Hill : November 24, 1802.

My Lord,

I have the greater part of my new clothing in store, and the remainder I expect very soon. The Officers belonging to my Company will be myself, Lieutenant Leonard Leigh, and Ensign Northmore, and Mr. Joliffe, Supernumerary Lieutenant. I am much obliged to your Lordship for writing to the Secretary of State in favour of the Adjutant and Surgeon of my Corps.

I remain, &c.,

(Sgd.) JOHN POPHAM.

The Lord Bolton.

November 29.—The establishment of sixty men for the Isle of Wight Militia, proposed by Lord Bolton, is approved of by Lord Hobart, consisting of 1 captain, 1 lieutenant, 1 ensign, 2 sergeants, 2 corporals, 1 drummer, and 60 privates. No adjutant, surgeon, quartermaster or sergeant-major can be allowed to be borne on the establishment of the company.

December 13.—No new commissions are required for the officers except for the Captain of the Isle of Wight, who being no longer allowed to retain his Major's commission, must receive the commission of a Captain.

In a letter dated Kite Hill, March 13, Major John Popham 1803
tenders his resignation to Lord Bolton on account of ill health and faimly business.

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Newport: March 14, 1803.

1803 My Lord,

I am requested by the Deputy Lieutenants to acquaint your Lordship that they have this day held a general meeting in pursuance of His Majesty's Warrant for calling out of the Militia, and have given orders for the Militia to be embodied on Thursday the 24th of this month at Newport, by ten of the clock in the forenoon.

There are 47 men now enrolled and the others were balloted for on Saturday last, so that I hope the Militia will be nearly completed by the day fixed for their being embodied.

The Deputy Lieutenants have given positive orders to the Constables in regard to the balloted men within their Divisions.

I am, &c.,

(Sgd.) THOMAS SERVILL.

The Lord Bolton.

March 15.—Order for embodying the Militia. Establishment for the Isle of Wight with the additional Supplementary Militia, ninety men.

March 24.—Militia embodied at Newport, and Captain Delgarno acknowledges his appointment to command it.

Isle of Wight: March 24, 1803.

My Lord,

I beg leave to return your Lordship my warmest acknowledgements, for the honour you have done me in the appointment to command the Isle of Wight Militia, and to assure your Lordship that every exertion shall be used to complete them fit for service as quick as possible.

I have, &c.,

(Sgd.) J. DELGARNO.

The Lord Bolton.

Newport: June 5, 1803.

My Lord,

I am requested by the Deputy Lieutenants to acquaint your Lordship, that they yesterday proceeded to a ballot for the Supple-

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mentary Militia, and that 30 men were balloted agreeable to His 1803
Majesty's orders, being half of the present establishment.

The persons chosen are directed to appear next Saturday to be enrolled, and from the character of those drawn I have great reason to believe it will be a short time before the whole are completed.

I have, &c.,

(Sgd.) THOMAS SERVILL.

The Lord Bolton.

Newport : June 12, 1803.

My Lord,

I beg leave to acknowledge the receipt of your Lordship's letter, enclosing His Majesty's Warrant for embodying the Supplementary Militia. I have seen Captain Delgarno since, and he desires me to acquaint your Lordship, that Monday the 20th inst. will be as early a day as can be for their being called out, if it meets with your Lordship's approbation.

The same difficulty has again occurred, which I mentioned to your Lordship, in regard to the established Militia, of the number of men employed by the Barracks who desert as soon as they have notice of being drawn. There are fifteen enrolled of the Supplementary, and the rest balloted for to appear next Saturday, when I hope to be able to acquaint your Lordship that they are nearly or quite complete.

I have, &c.,

(Sgd.) THOMAS SERVILL.

The Lord Bolton.

Isle of Wight : June 20, 1803.

My Lord,

I have the honour to send your Lordship a return of the Supplementary Militia this day embodied, and joined the Isle of Wight Militia under my command.

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1803 The Secretary at War has referred me to your Lordship, for information and directions how these men are to be formed and clothed, but as I have heard your Lordship is soon expected in the Island, I shall then have the opportunity of receiving personally your commands on these points.

I have, &c.,
(Sgd.) J. DELGARNO.

The Lord Bolton.

June 29.—The Supplementary Militia of the Isle of Wight is sanctioned to be attached to the Militia Company, which now consists of ninety privates instead of sixty, and an additional Lieutenant is allowed with two extra sergeants, two extra corporals, and one extra drummer.

July 24.—Reduced establishment as follows :—1 major, 1 lieutenant, 1 ensign, 3 sergeants, 3 corporals, 2 drummers, 60 privates.

August 11, 1803.

My Lord,

I have the honour to inform your Lordship that the arms left at Brixton by the East Kent Militia are now removed and placed in the belfry of the Church of Newport for your Lordship's directions.

I much fear they will be found in bad order, but yet only such as an armourer might well repair.

I have, &c.,
(Sgd.) J. DELGARNO.

The Lord Bolton.

1804–1814 The Isle of Wight Company were embodied all this year and continuously up to the year 1814.

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Present State of the Isle of Wight Corps of Militia, Head Quarters, Grange Barracks, Isle of Wight, September 25, 1805. 1805

Total	Commissioned Officers present				Wanting to complete				Alterations since last Return				
	1 Captain	2 Lieutenants	1 Ensign	1 Paymaster	4 Sergeants	3 Corporals	2 Drummers	63 Privates	Sergeants	Corporals	Drummers	Privates	Joined 1 Dead Discharged & Recommended 5 Discharged & not Recommended Deserted

(Signed) J. DELGARNO,
Capt. Commandant.

No particular records appear to have been kept as to the move- 1806
ments of the company, which could not have been beyond the limits of the island, as on October 1, 1806, Lord Bolton, in a letter to Lieut.-Colonel Serle, commanding the South Hants Regiment, says:—

'In regard to the Isle of Wight Militia, that is by special Act of Parliament confined to the Island, and only makes part of the South Hants in the general calculation.'

Nine men out of an establishment of ninety-three volunteered 1811
for the Regular Army in this year, ten men in 1812, and twelve men 1812
in 1813. 1813

The Isle of Wight Company were disembodied at Ryde on 1814
June 24.

Captain Delgarno died on June 10, and was succeeded in the 1818
command by William Watkin Anwyl.

The Isle of Wight Militia were ordered to assemble at Newport 1820
for training, from September 28 to October 25.

Embodied from May 17 to June 6. 1821

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1831 Embodied and stationed at Newport from November 23 to December 20.

1832 Captain Percy Scott appointed to the command, which he retained till 1853, when the company was made into artillery.

1846 Her Majesty the Queen is pleased to restore to the Isle of Wight Militia its proper designation of a Light Infantry Corps.

1852 The Isle of Wight Militia were embodied in November of this year, and called out in two detachments. The first detachment, from November 1 to November 21, and the second detachment from November 24 to December 14. Captain Percy Scott, Lieutenant Francis Worsley, and Ensign Robert Jacobs being out with both detachments.

A note on the pay list, dated October 2, 1852, says :—

'The Captain Commandant, Lieutenant Worsley and Ensign Jacobs performed the duty of enlisting and enrolling volunteers at Head Quarters, as well as while employed on that service away from Head Quarters at their own private expense, and without any charge to the public.'

1853 Captain Thomas Robinson appointed Adjutant, April 20; and the Isle of Wight Independent Company of Light Infantry Militia ceased to exist as such, and became an artillery corps.

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PART IV

THE SOUTH-WEST HANTS REGIMENT

LIST OF OFFICERS OF THE SOUTH-WEST HANTS REGIMENT OF LOCAL MILITIA

HEAD-QUARTERS AT ROMSEY.

Raised in September 1808, and reduced April 24, 1816.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL COMMANDANT.

Viscount Palmerston. March 6, 1809. Resigned on reduction, April 24, 1816.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL.

E. P. Buckley. Lieutenant-Colonel, March 15, 1809. Resigned on reduction, April 24, 1816.

MAJORS.

William Stewart Rose. Major, March 15, 1809. Resigned March 5, 1810.
George Compton. Major, March 15, 1809. Resigned on reduction, April 24, 1816.
Henry Compton. Captain, March 15, 1809. Major, March 5, 1810. Resigned on reduction, April 24, 1816.

CAPTAINS.

William Neville. Captain, March 15, 1809. Resigned April 26, 1810.
James Buller. Captain, March 15, 1809.
David Sutherland. Captain, March 15, 1809. Resigned April 6, 1813.
Philip Le Feuvre. Captain, March 15, 1809. Resigned on reduction, April 24, 1816.

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George Rich. Captain, March 15, 1809. Resigned on reduction, April 24, 1816.
John Mills. Captain, March 15, 1809. Resigned January 31, 1810.
Robert Smith. Captain, March 15, 1809. Resigned December 1809. Reappointed May 7, 1810. Resigned on reduction, April 24, 1816.
Charles Lyell. Captain, March 15, 1809. Resigned April 6, 1813.
Hon. William Temple. Captain, March 29, 1809. Resigned on reduction, April 24, 1816.
John Morant. Captain, August 16, 1809. Resigned on reduction, April 24, 1816.
Richard Meyler. Captain, January 31, 1810. Resigned on reduction, April 24, 1816.
George Shee. Captain, May 10, 1810. Resigned on reduction, April 24, 1816.
Edward Blackburn. Captain, May 10, 1810. Resigned on reduction, April 24, 1816.
Charles Rich. Captain, April 6, 1813.
Laurence Sulivan. Captain, May 6, 1813.

Lieutenants.

Thomas Fletcher Holloway. Lieutenant, March 15, 1809. Resigned June 25, 1810.
Charles Hall. Lieutenant, March 15, 1809. Resigned April 6, 1813.
George Adams. Lieutenant, March 15, 1809.
John Brice. Lieutenant, March 15, 1809.
John Lintott. Lieutenant, May 18, 1809. Resigned on reduction, April 24, 1816.
George Sarbent. Lieutenant, March 15, 1809.
Joseph Soffe. Lieutenant, March 15, 1809. Resigned May 10, 1810.
John Oake. Lieutenant, May 23, 1809. Resigned on reduction, April 24, 1816.
Robert Drinkwater. Lieutenant, March 15, 1809. Resigned April 28, 1810.
Thomas Neville. Lieutenant, March 15, 1809. Resigned May 10, 1810.
George Anthony Wake. Lieutenant, March 15, 1809. Resigned on reduction, April 24, 1816.
William Henry Fletcher. Lieutenant, July 11, 1809.
John Gale. Lieutenant, May 20, 1813. Resigned on reduction, April 24, 1816.
Osborne Rich. Lieutenant, April 6, 1813. Resigned on reduction, April 24, 1816.
Robert Longcraft. Lieutenant, April 6, 1813.
William Young. Lieutenant, May 27, 1813. Resigned March 1, 1814.

Ensigns.

John Lovett. Ensign, March 15, 1809. Resigned December 1809.
Lloyd Williams. Ensign, July 11, 1809. Resigned May 10, 1810.
Edward Hammond. Ensign, February 10, 1814.

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ADJUTANTS.

James Butler. Captain and Adjutant, March 15, 1809. Died February 28, 1813.
James Needham. Captain and Adjutant, May 20, 1813. Resigned on reduction, April 24, 1816.

CHAPLAIN.

Rev. David Williams. March 15, 1809. Resigned on reduction, April 24, 1816.

SURGEON.

Thomas Coleman. Surgeon, May 27, 1809. Resigned on reduction, April 24, 1816.

QUARTERMASTER.

Henry Holmes. Lieutenant and Quartermaster, March 15, 1809. Resigned on reduction, April 24, 1816.

LOCAL MILITIA.

1808

AN Act was passed on June 30, 1808, directing that a permanent Local Militia should be balloted and enrolled in England, not to exceed six times, including volunteers, the original quotas under 42 Geo. III. c. 90; viz. 41,863 rank and file, when the maximum of the force of the Local Militia would consequently be 251,178.

OUTLINE OF THE LOCAL MILITIA ACT, 52 Geo. III. c. 38.

The scheme developed by the Act was to establish a permanent Local Militia by ballot, without permitting any substitutes, and to enable the Crown to form an establishment (within the quota given by the Act) for each county and place, by Royal Sign Manual Warrant.

Infantry volunteers might transfer themselves to the Local

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1808 Militia for the district, upon which they received a bounty of two guineas, and an allowance for necessaries from the Secretary at War.

The ballot was to be applied to persons between eighteen and thirty, returned in the General Militia lists; but, if deemed expedient, the Crown might order new lists to be made in such classes (as to age).

The men chosen by ballot were enrolled to serve for four years.

Persons insuring against the payment of ballot fines and penalties, or paying beyond two guineas (the bounty under the Act) to volunteers to serve in discharge of any county, &c., were fined 50*l.* for every offence (sec. 34), for no balloted person was allowed to provide a substitute (sec. 35).

With the consent of the inhabitants, volunteers belonging to the same or some adjoining place might be enrolled, and a rate established, to which persons in the Regular or Local Militia were not liable, for paying bounties not exceeding two guineas each (sec. 36).

If persons between eighteen and thirty-five, and not under five feet two inches, fit for service, and not having more than two children under fourteen, enrolled themselves to the full quota, no ballot took place (sec. 37).

The following was the strength of the Militia and Local Militia on May 25, 1809 :—

Militia	65,524
Local Militia	198,534

The following letters from the Home Office show the number of companies of volunteers which volunteered their services to be enrolled in the Local Militia :—

July 27.—A letter from Whitehall acknowledging the offer of three companies of volunteers to transfer their services to the Local Militia. The officers of the volunteers whose services are accepted by the King will take rank according to their commissions in the Local Militia.

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September 10.—A letter acknowledging the offer of the volunteer companies at Romsey, Eling and Ringwood, Lymington, Gosport and Alverstoke, Christchurch and New Forest Rangers, to become Local Militiamen, and desiring Lord Malmesbury to enrol them at once. 1808

September 30.—The New Forest Rangers ought to have been styled the Prince of Wales's.

October 22.—The Easton and Accrington company of volunteers offer to join the Local Militia, but as that company forms part of the Alresford Battalion of volunteers it would be necessary that their offer should come through Major Græme, who is in command of that battalion.

November 23.—There is no objection to the fourth corps under the command of Major Rose being continued as riflemen, with their present dress and arms, but they must be considered as forming part of the regiment to which they may be eventually attached, and be under the command of the person who may be placed at the head of it.

November 25.—One company of the Alresford Battalion of Volunteer Infantry offer their services for the Local Militia, which are accepted.

January 11.—Authority for forming the Local Militia of the county into two regiments, with 800 privates and with ten companies instead of nine. 1809

March 6.—Lord Palmerston appointed Lieutenant-Colonel commanding of the South-West Hants Regiment of Local Militia, and John Abel Walter, Lieutenant-Colonel commanding of the South-East Hants Regiment of Local Militia.

March 7.—A letter acknowledging the receipt of a return of the company of Ringwood volunteers who have offered their services to the Local Militia.

April 10.—Acceptance of the services of the Nutshelwing company of volunteers for the Local Militia; their services to rank from March 24.

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SOUTH-WEST HANTS REGIMENT OF LOCAL MILITIA

HEAD-QUARTERS AT ROMSEY.

1809 The Lieutenant-Colonel of this regiment was Viscount Palmerston, who appears from the returns to have taken an active share in the command of the regiment, receiving his pay for so doing, and no doubt his success as Secretary of State for War was due to the military experience he gained while Colonel of this Militia Regiment.

May 1 to *May* 30.—Embodied at Romsey.

Lord Palmerston's brother, the Hon. William Temple, was junior captain of the regiment when it was raised.

1810 *April* 30 to *May* 28.—Assembled for training at Romsey.

1811 *April* 29 to *May* 21.—Assembled for training at Romsey.

1812 *May* 4 to *May* 20.—Assembled for training at Romsey.

May 4.—Lord Palmerston having asked that the assembly of the South-West Local Militia shall be put off till the 17th inst., this course is sanctioned.

May 29.—Lord Malmesbury was informed that he can give the rank of Lieutenant to the Quartermaster of Lord Palmerston's regiment, but that he cannot hold a commission as Lieutenant while he is quartermaster.

1813 *May* 17 to *June* 1.—Assembled for training at Romsey.

1814 The last assembly of this regiment was on February 21. Assembled for volunteering, Lord Palmerston being present.

1816 The last document signed by Lord Palmerston on behalf of the regiment is signed at the head-quarters, Romsey, March 15.

The regiment was finally reduced, April 24, 1816.

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DRUM MAJOR'S STAFF OF THE SOUTH WEST HANTS LOCAL MILITIA

In the possession of Lieut.-Col. Evelyn Ashley, Broadlands, Hampshire.

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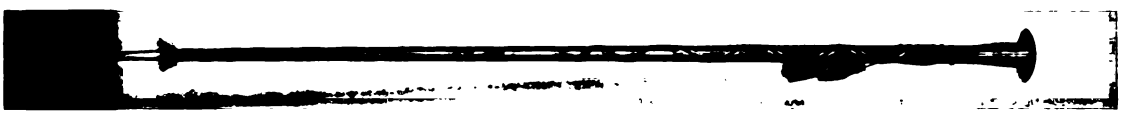
VISCOUNT PALMERSTON, K.G.

COLONEL COMMANDING THE SOUTH WEST HANTS REGIMENT OF LOCAL MILITIA, FROM A.D. 1810 TO A.D. 1816.

Photographed by the kind permission of The Right Hon. Evelyn Ashley, from a picture in his possession at Broadlands, Hants.



DRUM MAJOR'S STAFF OF THE SOUTH WEST HANTS LOCAL MILITIA.

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PART V

THE SOUTH-EAST HANTS REGIMENT

LIST OF OFFICERS OF THE SOUTH-EAST HANTS LOCAL MILITIA

(HEAD-QUARTERS AT LYMINGTON)

The Regiment raised September 1808, *and reduced April* 24, 1816.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL COMMANDANTS.

John Abel Walter. March 6, 1809. Resided at Ashley Mount, Lymington. Died 1812.

Charles Hulse. December 7, 1812. Resigned on reduction, April 24, 1816.

LIEUTENANT-COLONELS.

Thomas Thistlethwaite. March 15, 1809. Resigned April 1809.

Samuel Cleaveland. Major, March 15, 1809. Lieutenant-Colonel, April 19, 1809. Resigned December 1813.

Joseph May. January 17, 1814. Resigned on reduction, April 24, 1816. Captain in the Fordingbridge Volunteer Cavalry.

MAJORS.

William Nevil Cameron. March 15, 1809. Resigned January 31, 1810.

John Bursey. Captain, March 15, 1809. Major, April 20, 1809. Resigned on reduction, April 24, 1816.

John Spicer. March 15, 1809. Major, March 5, 1810. Resigned 1812.

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Captains.

John Sleat. Captain, March 15, 1809. Resigned May 18, 1813.
James Brown. Captain, March 15, 1809.
John Elliott. Captain, March 15, 1809. Resigned on reduction, April 24, 1809.
Peter William Jackson. Captain, March 15, 1809. Resigned on reduction, April 24, 1816.
James Grieve Livett. Captain, March 15, 1809. Resigned on reduction, April 24, 1816.
James White. Captain, March 15, 1809. Resigned May 25, 1810.
George Alexander Fullerton. Captain, March 15, 1809. Resigned May 1809.
John Aldridge. Lieutenant, March 15, 1809. Captain, April 10, 1809. Resigned on reduction, April 24, 1816.
Charles Harbin. Captain, April 10, 1809. Resigned May 1809.
William Ward Wright. Lieutenant, March 15, 1809. Captain, May 6, 1809. Resigned on reduction, April 24, 1816.
Charles Hyde. Lieutenant, March 15, 1809. Captain, May 6, 1809. Resigned on reduction, April 24, 1816.
Joseph Hopkins. Lieutenant, March 15, 1809. Captain, May 6, 1809. Resigned February 15, 1811.
George Richard Tiller. Lieutenant, June 12, 1809. Captain, May 1, 1810. Resigned on reduction, April 24, 1816.
Charles Kingsley. Captain, May 25, 1810. Resigned 1813.
Stephen Lancaster. Captain, March 21, 1811. Resigned on reduction, April 24, 1816.

Lieutenants.

Richard Hoskins. Lieutenant, March 15, 1809. Resigned June 1809.
John Rickman. Lieutenant, March 15, 1809.
William Biel. Lieutenant, March 15, 1809. Resigned 1811.
William Barnes. Lieutenant, March 15, 1809. Resigned 1813.
William Reynolds. Lieutenant, March 15, 1809. Resigned June 1809.
Charles James Oviatt. Lieutenant, March 15, 1809. Resigned 1813.
Thomas Young. Lieutenant, March 15, 1809. Resigned May 18, 1813.
William Colborn. Lieutenant, March 15, 1809. Resigned May 18, 1813.
William Hicks. Lieutenant, April 20, 1809. Died January 1812.
Charles Hill. Lieutenant, April 20, 1809.
Richard Budden. Ensign, April 24, 1809. Lieutenant, May 6, 1809. Resigned 1813.
John Garrett. Lieutenant, May 6, 1809.
Anthony Daw. Lieutenant, June 19, 1809. Resigned May 18, 1813.
Charles Hicks. Lieutenant, June 23, 1809. Resigned May 18, 1813.

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Richard Garrett. Ensign, May 6, 1809. Lieutenant, 1810. Resigned May 25, 1810.

John Spelt King. Ensign, June 2, 1809. Lieutenant, May 25, 1810. Resigned May 13, 1813.

William Best. Ensign, June 23, 1809. Lieutenant, May 25, 1810. Resigned May 13, 1813.

Wilson Beale. Ensign, May 27, 1811. Lieutenant, January 25, 1812. Resigned on reduction, April 24, 1816.

Michael Lister. Ensign, May 30, 1811. Lieutenant, January 25, 1812. Resigned on reduction, April 24, 1816.

James Joyce. Ensign, January 5, 1811. Lieutenant, February 11, 1812. Resigned on reduction, April 24, 1816.

John Joyce Thomas. Ensign, June 24, 1812. Lieutenant, June 8, 1813. Resigned on reduction, April 24, 1816.

William Thomas. Ensign, June 24, 1812. Lieutenant, June 8, 1813. Resigned on reduction, April 24, 1816.

Henry Brown. Ensign, May 20, 1813. Lieutenant, June 17, 1813. Resigned on reduction, April 24, 1816.

William Keightley. Lieutenant, June 17, 1813. Resigned on reduction, April 24, 1816.

ENSIGNS.

George Budden. Ensign, February 19, 1812. Resigned May 18, 1813.

William Hawksworth. Ensign, May 14, 1812. Resigned May 18, 1813.

John Oviatt. Ensign, January 27, 1814. Resigned on reduction, April 24, 1816.

ADJUTANTS.

John Gareley. Captain and Adjutant, March 15, 1809. Resigned on reduction, April 24, 1816.

Arthur Quartley. June 22, 1813, as supernumerary, transferred his services with the Christchurch volunteers to the Local Militia. Resigned on reduction, April 24, 1816.

QUARTERMASTER.

James Brown. March 15, 1809. Resigned on reduction, April 24, 1816.

SURGEON.

Abraham Attwood. March 15, 1809. Resigned on reduction, April 24, 1816.

SURGEON'S MATE.

John Strangways. Ensign and Surgeon's Mate, April 20, 1809. Lieutenant, May 6, 1809. Resigned 1813.

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SOUTH-EAST HANTS LOCAL MILITIA

HEAD-QUARTERS, LYMINGTON.

1809 Embodied May 1 to May 28, at Lymington, consisting of 1 sergeant-major, 39 sergeants, 40 corporals, 1 drum-major, 22 drummers, and 799 privates; commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Walter.

1810 Embodied from April 23 to May 21, at Lymington.

1811 Embodied May 9 to May 31, at Lymington.

1812 Embodied May 21 to June 5, at Lymington.

1813 Embodied May 24 to June 8, at Lymington.

Apparently a company of the Christchurch volunteers were transferred in June 1813, with their adjutant, Mr. Quartley, to the South-East Hants Local Militia. The last assembly of this regiment

1814 was on February 21, for the purpose of giving volunteers to the Line.

1816 The regiment was finally reduced on April 24, 1816.

The services of the Local Militia were brought to a termination under the following Act and Order in Council.

(*a*) 56 George III. c. 3, sect. 38, May 21, 1816. By this Act His Majesty was authorised, by an Order in Council, to direct that no ballot or enrolment for the Local Militia should take place, and that such ballot and enrolment should remain and continue suspended for the period specified by such Order in Council, and from time to time by any like Order or Orders in Council to continue such suspension so long as His Majesty shall deem the same expedient.

(*b*) *June* 27, 1816.—By an Order in Council of this date, in pursuance of the above-named Act, it was ordered that no ballot or enrolment for the Local Militia, do take place from and after the date of this Order for the space of one year, but that the ballot and enrolment for the Local Militia do remain and continue suspended for the space of one year from the date of this Order.

Orders were annually made by the Privy Council up to and inclusive of the year 1836, but no subsequent Order can be traced.

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PART VI

THE HAMPSHIRE MILITIA

The North Hants and South Hants Regiments were amalgamated on December 23, 1853, and then became the Hampshire Militia.

NAMES OF THE OFFICERS OF THE HAMPSHIRE MILITIA

Colonels Commanding.

John Marquis of Winchester. Colonel commanding North and South Hants Regiments, June 7, 1843. Colonel commanding Hampshire Militia, December 1853. Honorary Colonel of the Hampshire Militia, October 17, 1870. Honorary Colonel of the 3rd Battalion Hampshire Regiment, July 1, 1881. Cornet 10th Light Dragoons, April 10, 1817. Lieutenant, November 16, 1820. Captain in the 8th Regiment Light Dragoons, December 4, 1823. Placed on half-pay with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, December 30, 1826. Died July 6, 1887.

Lieutenant-Colonels.

Frederick Clinton, July 21, 1854. Retired March 9, 1855. Ensign and Lieutenant, Grenadier Guards, November 19, 1823. Lieutenant and Captain, May 10, 1827. Adjutant, March 1833. Captain and Lieutenant-Colonel, January 12, 1838. Brevet-Colonel, April 3, 1851.

William Services Lynham Stretton, March 9, 1855. Retired March 14, 1868. Ensign in 68th Regiment, June 10, 1812. Lieutenant, January 6, 1814. Half-pay October 1819. Full-pay February 3, 1820. Captain unattached, August 13, 1825. Captain 64th Regiment, December 29, 1825. Major, December 2, 1831. Lieutenant-Colonel, May 6, 1842. Lieutenant-Colonel 40th Regiment, December 21, 1843. Retired June 25, 1852. Present at the Battle of Vittoria, June 21, 1813; wounded by two musket balls, one of which was never extracted. Pension for life of 50*l.* per annum. Medal for Peninsula Campaign.

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George Briggs. February 17, 1870. Lieutenant-Colonel 3rd Battalion Hants Regiment, July 1, 1881. Hon. Colonel, August 8, 1881. Resigned June 20, 1885. Died November 11, 1891. Cornet 1st Dragoon Guards, May 10, 1844. Lieutenant, April 13, 1847. Captain, November 8, 1850. Major, June 3, 1853. Retired February 6, 1857. Captain West York Rifle Volunteers, September 9, 1859. Major commanding, May 11, 1860. Lieutenant-Colonel 1st Administrative Yorkshire Rifle Volunteers, September 3, 1860. Resigned September 1862. Crimean Campaign of 1855; present at the Battle of Ichernaya, and Siege of Sevastopol. Crimean medal and clasps, Turkish medal, and 5th class of the Order of the Medjidie.

MAJORS.

John Luke Nicholl. Major in the North Hants Regiment, December 10, 1852. Resigned May 1854. Ensign 30th Foot, April 27, 1832. Lieutenant, June 8, 1838. Captain, April 10, 1840. Major, March 5, 1847. Lieutenant-Colonel, August 4, 1848.

George Burrard. Captain South Hants Regiment, December 3, 1852. Major, Hampshire Militia, September 9, 1854. Resigned January 1, 1856. Ensign 8th Regiment, April 1825. Lieutenant, April 1826. Lieutenant, half-pay, 1828. Retired 1830.

George Robbins. May 22, 1854. Retired March 23, 1859.

Eustace Heathcote. Captain South Hants Regiment, December 3, 1852. Major Hampshire Militia, February 1, 1856. Retired June 29, 1875. Died October 1, 1881. Ensign, 38th Regiment, May 11, 1833. Lieutenant, March 1835. Captain, February 1838. Retired October 1845.

William Henry Digweed. Major, Hampshire Militia, April 5, 1859. Retired May 21, 1872. Lieutenant in the North Hants Regiment, May 3, 1831, and Captain, February 18, 1853. Honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. He left 100*l.* to the Officers' Mess of the regiment, with which sum two figures in silver were purchased, one representing the Militia officer of 1831, and the other the officer of 1881.

Hon. Oliver George Lambart. Captain, August 28, 1858. Major, May 31, 1872. Hon. Lieutenant-Colonel, June 21, 1881. Retired September 23, 1881. Ensign 12th Regiment, May 15, 1840. Lieutenant, April 29, 1842. Retired August 16, 1842.

George Francis Birch. Captain, September 9, 1858. Major, June 29, 1875. Hon. Lieutenant-Colonel, February 24, 1881. Retired February 26, 1882. Captain, Royal East Middlesex Militia, January 5, 1856. Resigned July 1858.

CAPTAINS.

Henry Augustus Brander. Lieutenant, North Hants Militia, March 28, 1817. Captain, November 24, 1821. Died July 1858.

W. W. Abbott. Captain in the South Hants Regiment, January 28, 1853. Retired April 14, 1854. Late Captain 36th Foot.

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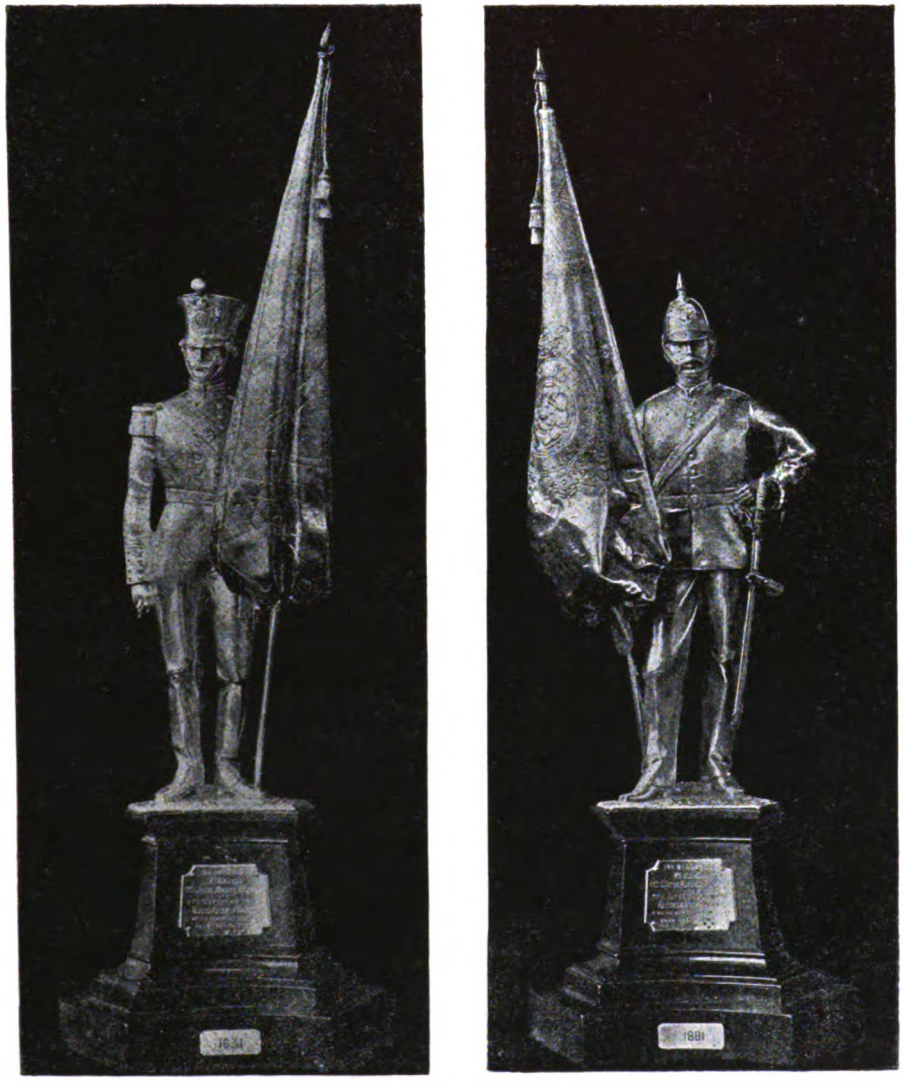
John Wickham. Captain, September 8, 1853. Retired March 4, 1870. Lieutenant in the North Hants Regiment, December 10, 1852, and Captain, November 7, 1852.



COLONEL DIGWEED'S LEGACY TO THE OFFICERS' MESS OF THE HAMPSHIRE MILITIA

Thomas Best. Captain, September 8, 1853. Retired August 10, 1859. Ensign in the North Hants Regiment, February 13, 1851, and Lieutenant, February 12, 1853.

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William Seward Le Feuvre. Lieutenant, September 8, 1853. Captain, May 22, 1854 Appointed Ensign 77th Foot, December 22, 1854. Lieutenant, March 9, 1855. Adjutant, August 22, 1856.

Henry Barré Phipps. Captain, June 2, 1854. Retired February 25, 1861. Ensign 26th Foot, August 17, 1838. Lieutenant, October 31, 1840. Lieutenant 37th Foot, June 1842. Captain, March 2, 1847. Captain 63rd Foot, May 26, 1848. Captain 31st Foot, 1851. Retired October 1851. Present at capture of Chusan, July 1840, and operations in Canton River, 1841.

William Agnew Pope. Captain, June 10, 1854. Resigned February 15, 1855.

Archibald William Dickson. Captain, August 4, 1854. Resigned October 4, 1854.

John Lousada. Lieutenant, September 8, 1853. Captain, September 9, 1854. Resigned April 10, 1855.

Christian William McNeill. Captain, December 8, 1854. Appointed to the Military train, April 10, 1855.

William Samuel Greathead. Captain, March 9, 1855. Retired May 1, 1868. Ensign 61st Foot, January 26, 1844. Ensign 41st Foot, July 23, 1844. Lieutenant, September 23, 1845. Retired March 22, 1850.

Thomas Buckner Henry Valentine. Lieutenant on augmentation, June 26, 1854. Captain to complete establishment, September 18, 1855. Retired June 8, 1858.

Edmund William Crofts. Captain, August 28, 1858. Appointed Adjutant 1st Administrative Battalion Hampshire Rifle Volunteers, February 23, 1861.

Peter Right Bretton. Captain, September 9, 1858. Resigned May 3, 1872. Ensign, 4th Foot, May 17, 1850. Lieutenant 38th Foot, April 28, 1854. Served with the 38th Foot in the Crimea through the winters of 1854 and 1855, and in the attacks on Sebastopol, June 18 and September 8, 1885. Medal and clasp.

Francis James Bampfylde. Captain, May 28, 1859. Retired October 29, 1860. Ensign 49th Foot, August 20, 1844. Lieutenant, June 9, 1846. Captain, February 21, 1851. Captain 22nd Foot, May 2, 1851. Retired November 1855.

Hon. Henry Bathurst. Captain, July 23, 1859. Resigned December 1, 1860.

Edward Charles Forwood. Ensign on augmentation, December 20, 1854. Lieutenant, April 28, 1856. Captain, January 20, 1860. Resigned May 7, 1873.

Hugh Montolieu Hammersley. Lieutenant, November 12, 1860. Captain, May 20, 1861. Hon. Major, November 18, 1881. Retired September 23, 1881.

Sir John Lees, Bart. Captain, October 12, 1861. Retired February 23, 1868.

William Philip Snell. Captain, July 11, 1862. Retired April 5, 1866. Lieutenant and Captain 1st Middlesex Regiment of Militia.

James Theobald. Lieutenant, May 4, 1861. Captain, May 19, 1864. Retired April 2, 1869. M.P. for the Romford Division of Essex from 1886 to 1894. Killed by accident at Romford Station, March 10, 1894.

Edward Percy Thompson. Captain, April 20, 1866. Resigned July 25, 1873. Ensign 82nd Foot, March 11, 1854. Lieutenant, January 30, 1855. Landed in the Crimea with the 82nd Foot, and served till the conclusion of the war; Crimean

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medal and clasp, and Turkish medal. Cornet 7th Hussars, August 23, 1857. Resigned July 1858. Captain Hampshire Militia Artillery, February 13, 1876. Resigned January 1880.

Sir Nelson Rycroft, Bart. Captain, October 16, 1868. Major in the 3rd Battalion Hants Regiment, October 28, 1881. Lieutenant-Colonel and Hon. Colonel, June 20, 1885. Hon. Colonel of the regiment, July 25, 1891. Ensign 85th Foot, October 13, 1848. Lieutenant, January 30, 1852. Retired September 3, 1852. Captain 1st Staffordshire Militia, June 1, 1854. Served during the Crimean War at Corfu with the Staffordshire Militia. Resigned July 1858. Died March 30, 1894.

Algernon Thomas Lempriere. Lieutenant, March 27, 1869. Captain, June 13, 1870. Died November 13, 1874. Private secretary to H.E. Sir George Bowen, G.C.M.G. Governor of New Zealand, 1868–1872.

John May. Lieutenant, March 3, 1864. Captain, June 13, 1870. Resigned April 1, 1879. Major 1st Volunteer Battalion of Hampshire, November 2, 1889.

Sir George Innes, Bart. Captain, July 15, 1870. Resigned May 15, 1875. Ensign, 22nd Bengal Native Infantry, August 21, 1851. Lieutenant, August 1855. Retired December 1859. Captain and Adjutant 5th Lanark Rifle Volunteers, October 26, 1860. Resigned October 6, 1865.

James Thomas Harris Yates. Lieutenant, August 11, 1870. Captain, May 21, 1872. Resigned November 28, 1873.

William Shalden Smith. Lieutenant, September 12, 1870. Captain, May 31, 1872. Major in the 3rd Battalion Hants Regiment, March 18, 1882. Resigned December 18, 1886.

George Lennox Swale. Lieutenant, November 22, 1870. Captain, May 10, 1873. Major in the 3rd Battalion Hants Regiment, July 29, 1885. Resigned October 5, 1888. Lieutenant Waterford and Antrim Militia, October 1859. Resigned March 1870.

Harvey Spiller. Captain, January 20, 1874. Hon. Major, May 28, 1879. Resigned April 6, 1882. 2nd Lieutenant Northumberland Artillery Militia, June 8, 1859. Resigned April 10, 1862. Lieutenant attached to Land Transport Corps, New Zealand, October 29, 1863. Resigned June 1866. Lieutenant 3rd Waikato Regiment, Auckland Militia, New Zealand, October 19, 1863. Captain, April 10, 1866. Resigned January 1868. Sub-Inspector New Zealand Armed Constabulary, October 23, 1868. Resigned February 1874. From 1863 to 1866 under General L. D. Cameron and Sir F. Chute at Waikato, Tauranga, Taranacki, Wonganene. From 1868 to 1871 with native troops at Wonganene, Poverty Bay, Waind. Two medals.

George Hope Lloyd-Verney. Captain, May 4, 1874. Major in the 3rd Battalion Hants Regiment, January 29, 1887. Lieutenant-Colonel and Hon. Colonel, August 15, 1891. Ensign Rifle Brigade, March 23, 1860. Lieutenant, September 9, 1864. Lieutenant, 74th Regiment, 1878. Local Captain, Queensland, 1868. Brigade-Major of Queensland auxiliary forces, military secretary and A.-D.-C. to H.E. Governor Blackall, of Queensland, 1868–1871. Resigned 1872.

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Robert Alexander Johnston. Lieutenant, March 9, 1871. Captain, September 8, 1874. Resigned January 22, 1887.

William Charles Drummond. Captain, May 15, 1875. Resigned February 5, 1887. Ensign, Madras Establishment, August 4, 1856. Ensign, 39th Native Infantry, October 28, 1856. Lieutenant, April 5, 1858. Lieutenant, Madras Staff Corps, September 12, 1866. Captain, August 4, 1868. Retired on temporary halfpay from 95th Regiment, March 25, 1873. Station Staff Officer, St. Thomas' Mount, Madras, June 27, 1866.

Grosvenor Hood Graham Hammond-Græme. Lieutenant, April 3, 1871. Captain, October 22, 1875. Resigned April 4, 1877.

Gilbert F. Spencer Smith. Captain, April 25, 1877. Resigned April 14, 1886. Ensign, 85th Regiment, March 24, 1863. Lieutenant, October 10, 1865. Captain, October 14, 1871. Retired December 1875.

Alfred John Bowyer-Smijth. Lieutenant, September 9, 1874. Captain, April 29, 1879. Major in the 3rd Battalion, Hants Regiment, September 5, 1891.

Richard Edward Frederick Howard-Brooke. Captain, April 9, 1881. Major in the 3rd Battalion, Hants Regiment, October 27, 1888. Ensign, 37th Foot, August 22, 1865. Lieutenant, January 22, 1868. Resigned February 16, 1878.

Lieutenants.

R. H. Fitzroy Somerset. Lieutenant in the North Hants Regiment, October 31, 1849. Retired April 5, 1856. Succeeded as second Lord Raglan, June 28, 1855.

Digby Compton. Lieutenant in the North Hants Regiment, May 3, 1853. Appointed to the Bengal Army, 1854. Captain, 2nd European Light Cavalry, December 6, 1857. Died 1867.

A. F. Bigg-Wither. Lieutenant in the North Hants Regiment, September 8, 1853. Appointed Ensign 55th Foot, May 1, 1855.

Tanfield George Headley. Lieutenant, June 10, 1854, on augmentation. Resigned August 29, 1859.

G. H. Bruce. Lieutenant, June 26, 1854, on augmentation. Resigned July 21, 1854.

Arthur Delgarno Swift. Lieutenant, July 8, 1854. Appointed Ensign 90th Foot, December 21, 1854.

Frederic Francis Feredy. Lieutenant, September 4, 1854, on augmentation. Appointed Paymaster Land Transport Corps, November 15, 1855.

Launcelot Charles Brown. Lieutenant, November 10, 1854, on augmentation. Appointed Ensign 59th Foot, February 29, 1856.

Henry Willis Fleming. Lieutenant, December 20, 1854, on augmentation. Died, Anglesea Barracks, Portsea, February 2, 1855.

Alfred Augustus James. Lieutenant, December 20, 1854, on augmentation. Trans-

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ferred from 3rd West York Militia. Appointed Ensign 1st West India Regiment, October 2, 1855.

Bertie Shiffner. Lieutenant, January 16, 1855, on augmentation. Appointed Ensign 34th Foot, July 20, 1855.

Henry Charles Chawner. Ensign, September 16, 1854. Lieutenant, February 16, 1855. Appointed to the Line, May 2, 1855.

Charles Frederic Brockman. Lieutenant, August 22, 1855. Retired October 31, 1855. Ensign, 76th Foot, April 15, 1846. Lieutenant, October 15, 1847. Lieutenant 64th Regiment, December 1847. Resigned October 31, 1855, on appointment as Captain in the Turkish Contingent.

Seymour Horace Morgan. Ensign, October 30, 1854, on augmentation. Lieutenant, September 18, 1855. Superseded for absence without leave, January 4, 1862.

Henry Cracroft Maine. Lieutenant, November 19, 1855. Resigned September 23, 1858. Ensign 86th Foot, August 6, 1850. Lieutenant, July 21, 1854.

Reginald Charles Riddell. Ensign, February 16, 1855, on augmentation. Lieutenant, June 30, 1857. Resigned March 11, 1864.

Henry Edwards. Ensign, February 16, 1855, on augmentation. Lieutenant, June 30, 1857. Resigned January 14, 1859.

Edmund Hall. Lieutenant, September 24, 1862. Died in China, April 6, 1869. Ensign 48th Foot, July 6, 1855. Lieutenant 6th Foot, May 28, 1858. Resigned March 18, 1861.

George Bennington Godbold. Lieutenant, June 6, 1867. Resigned June 13, 1870.

James Carnac Brown. Lieutenant, October 14, 1867. Resigned April 23, 1868. Ensign 3rd Foot, March 3, 1865.

Allan Macnab Davenport. Lieutenant, October 1, 1870. Retired March 15, 1872.

Stephen Kent Winkworth. Lieutenant, January 13, 1871. Retired April 30, 1873.

Lewis William Sheddon. Lieutenant, March 9, 1871. Retired May 7, 1873.

Charles William John Trower. Lieutenant, March 15, 1871. Appointed to the 4th Hussars, December 4, 1874.

Laurence Fortescue. Lieutenant, April 3, 1871. Resigned May 16, 1874. Ensign, Royal Marines, January 1, 1864. Lieutenant, August 3, 1867. Placed on half-pay August 5, 1870.

George Stuart Nicholson. Lieutenant, June 12, 1871. Sub Lieutenant, 7th Royal Fusileers, June 13, 1874. Lieutenant, June 13, 1875.

George Henry Bloa J. Elliott. Lieutenant, January 12, 1871. Appointed to the 4th Foot, November 20, 1875.

Osbert Belcarras Griester Hervey. Lieutenant, May 3, 1872. Resigned February 28, 1874.

Arthur Courtney Hilliard. Lieutenant, May 24, 1872. Transferred to the 1st Durham Militia, March 17, 1874.

George Charles Newton Bryan. Lieutenant, August 16, 1872. Appointed to the 101st Royal Bengal Fusiliers, March 17, 1874.

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George Du Bois Bassett. Sub-Lieutenant and Lieutenant, September 6, 1873. Retired April 1878.

Walter Drummond. Sub-Lieutenant and Lieutenant, October 25, 1873. Retired March 12, 1875.

Charles Henry Coke. Sub-Lieutenant and Lieutenant, November 12, 1873. 2nd Lieutenant 86th Foot, January 31, 1877.

Henry Fairfax Best Archer. Sub-Lieutenant and Lieutenant, February 10, 1875. Captain 3rd Battalion Hampshire Regiment, October 29, 1881.

Christian Combe. Sub-Lieutenant and Lieutenant, March 3, 1875. Appointed to the 10th Foot, October 5, 1878; to the 5th Lancers, October 30, 1878. Lieutenant Royal Horse Guards, March 18, 1882. Captain, July 1, 1887. Resigned April 17, 1894.

Alfred Miller. Sub-Lieutenant and Lieutenant, June 23, 1875. Captain 3rd Battalion Hampshire Regiment, November 18, 1881. Retired November 19, 1887.

Henry Robert Linzee. Sub-Lieutenant and Lieutenant, July 7, 1875. Resigned February 1879.

The Earl of Wiltshire. Sub-Lieutenant and Lieutenant, July 31, 1875. Appointed to the Coldstream Guards, September 26, 1879. Captain, July 16, 1890. Succeeded as fifteenth Marquis of Winchester, July 6, 1887.

Francis Charles Baring. Sub-Lieutenant and Lieutenant, April 19, 1876. Captain in the 3rd Battalion Hampshire Regiment, March 17, 1882. Resigned April 5, 1884. Reappointed Captain, February 12, 1887.

R. F. H. Hirst. Sub-Lieutenant and Lieutenant, June 28, 1876. Resigned October 10, 1880.

Richard Sidney Dendy. 2nd Lieutenant, October 20, 1877. Lieutenant, June 18, 1879. Resigned September 7, 1881.

Joseph Smyth Egginton. 2nd Lieutenant, December 29, 1877. Lieutenant, June 18, 1879. Appointed 2nd Lieutenant 107th Foot, February 18, 1881. Captain, Royal Sussex Regiment, October 19, 1890.

James Douglas Stoddart Douglas Archer. 2nd Lieutenant, April 14, 1878. Lieutenant, November 29, 1879. Resigned January 17, 1882.

William C. Hawker. 2nd Lieutenant, November 2, 1878. Lieutenant, July 2, 1879. 2nd Lieutenant Hampshire Regiment, February 19, 1881. Lieutenant, July 1, 1881.

Harvey Combe. 2nd Lieutenant, 1879. Lieutenant, June 26, 1880. Captain in the 3rd Battalion Hampshire Regiment, April 5, 1884. Resigned 1887.

Francis Whalley-Tooker. 2nd Lieutenant, January 2, 1879. Lieutenant, December 8, 1880. Resigned January 30, 1883.

William Vernon Eccles. 2nd Lieutenant, March 26, 1879. Lieutenant, March 23, 1881. Lieutenant, Rifle Brigade, January 27, 1883. Captain, December 16, 1891.

Lord Henry William Paulet. 2nd Lieutenant, November 26, 1879. Lieutenant, March 23, 1881. Resigned May 1883.

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ENSIGNS, SUB-LIEUTENANTS AND SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

G. A. Hodgson. Ensign, December 20, 1854. Resigned March 16, 1855.

Thomas Edward Pinkett. Ensign, January 6, 1855, on augmentation. Resigned March 1, 1855.

Augustus John Bourke Fellows. Ensign, December 14, 1855, to complete establishment. Appointed to the 16th Lancers, June 11, 1858.

Charles James Brett. Ensign, April 5, 1858. Resigned September 12, 1859.

Arthur Henry Clarke Jervoise. Sub-Lieutenant, April 1, 1874. Transferred to the North York Rifle Militia, October 21, 1874.

George Ewbank Briggs. Sub-Lieutenant, April 1, 1874. Lieutenant, Royal Fusiliers, June 13, 1874. Captain, February 16, 1884. Major, February 18, 1891.

Charles Mordaunt Stevens. Sub-Lieutenant, November 8, 1876. Resigned September 1878.

Archibald William Hicks Beach. Sub-Lieutenant, February 7, 1877. Transferred to the North Gloucestershire Militia, July 1877.

William Henry Hennah. Sub-Lieutenant, February 17, 1877. Enlisted in the 6th Dragoons, December 1878, and afterwards received a commission.

George Beresford Lempriere. 2nd Lieutenant, October 20, 1877. Appointed to the 77th Foot, June 21, 1879.

Barklie Cairns McCalmont. 2nd Lieutenant, December 19, 1877. Appointed 2nd Lieutenant 11th Foot, February 19, 1881; 6th Foot, April 13, 1881. Captain, Royal Warwickshire Regiment, July 1, 1888. Adjutant, 3rd Battalion, August 5, 1889.

G. Cecil Maitland. Sub-Lieutenant, August 22, 1879. Resigned November 1880.

Cecil du Pré Penton Powney. 2nd Lieutenant, November 3, 1880. Lieutenant in the 3rd Battalion Hampshire Regiment, July 1, 1881. Appointed to the Northampton Regiment, May 14, 1884. Transferred to the Grenadier Guards May 21, 1884. Retired June 12, 1894.

Wilfrid George Howard Marshall. 2nd Lieutenant, March 12, 1881. Lieutenant in the 3rd Battalion Hampshire Regiment, July 1, 1881. Transferred to the Royal Military College, September 1, 1883. Lieutenant, Grenadier Guards, August 23, 1884.

Herbert Graham Westmoreland. 2nd Lieutenant, March 30, 1881. Lieutenant in the 3rd Battalion, Hampshire Regiment, July 1, 1881. Appointed to the Hampshire Regiment, December 5, 1883. Captain, July 1, 1890. Adjutant Isle of Wight Volunteer Battalion, April 23, 1892.

George Edward Antoine Bâby. 2nd Lieutenant, March 30, 1881. Lieutenant in the 3rd Battalion Hampshire Regiment, July 1, 1881. Retired January 13, 1883.

Philip Caterer George Atherley. 2nd Lieutenant, April 5, 1881. Lieutenant in the 3rd Battalion Hampshire Regiment, July 1, 1881. Resigned April 5, 1883.

ADJUTANTS.

Charles Lambert, April 28, 1853. Resigned May 8, 1857. Private Royal Marines August 29, 1827. Corporal, October 30, 1831. Sergeant, July 5, 1833. Sergeant 45th Regiment, June 27, 1838. Ensign, November 20, 1840. Ensign 62nd

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Regiment, January 8, 1841. Lieutenant, September 7, 1842. Adjutant, December 22, 1845. Captain, June 5, 1851. Retired September 23, 1851. Battles of Alluval, January 28, 1846; Sobraon, February 10, 1846; Buddeval, January 21, 1846. Medals for Alluval, Sobraon, and Sutlej Campaign.

James Nicol, May 8, 1857. Ensign 13th Regiment, May 24, 1844. Lieutenant, April 28, 1848. Captain, April 29, 1853. Retired December 23, 1853. Killed in action at Borborossie, Ashantee, January 29, 1874.

George Masters Cardew, April 1, 1874. Resigned November 2, 1877. Ensign 67th Regiment, June 19, 1857. Lieutenant, June 15, 1858. Captain, April 20, 1867. Major, August 29, 1877. Deputy Assistant Adjutant General, Dublin, March 9, 1869, to June 30, 1870. Brigade-Major, Dublin, July 1, 1870, to October 31, 1872. China Campaign, 1860. Medal and clasps for Taku Forts and Pekin.

Walter Edward Gilbert, November 2, 1877. Resigned November 7, 1882. Ensign 37th Regiment, January 24, 1865. Lieutenant, March 3, 1866. Captain, May 26, 1875. Major, July 1, 1881.

PAYMASTER.

John Heydon, July 18, 1854. Resigned June 5, 1856. Appointed Quartermaster, January 1, 1857. Private 9th Light Dragoons, September 19, 1807. Corporal, October 27, 1810. Sergeant, March 1, 1811. Quartermaster 3rd Dragoon Guards, April 30, 1841. Served in expedition to Walcheren, siege of Flushing, and expedition to South Boveland, 1809, Peninsular Campaign of 1812 and 1813.

QUARTERMASTERS.

John Heydon, January 1, 1857. Died at Winchester, April 16, 1858.

Thomas Walter Ives. April 23, 1858. Resigned October 24, 1866. Private, July 25, 1825. Sergeant, January 1834. Colour-Sergeant, January 1835. Quartermaster-Sergeant, July 1839. Quartermaster 40th Regiment, October 25, 1842. Retired from 40th Regiment with rank of Captain, September 19, 1856. Present at the capture of Fort Minora, and surrender of Kurrachee, Lower Scinde. With the army sent for the relief of the force employed against the Fort of Kujjuck, Upper Scinde. Present during the investment of Candahar in 1841 and 1842. With the force sent for the relief of Khelat-i-Ghilzie; also with Sir W. Nott's army from October 1841 to January 1, 1843, and was present at the following actions, fought during the foregoing period: battle of Kalee Shukle, January 12, 1842; actions of Runja Ruk, Panjwause, and Tilloo Khan, March 7, 8, 9 and 10, 1842; battle of Babawalla, March 25, 1842; battle of Gowina, August 30, 1842; storming the heights of Belool (Ghuznee), September 5, 1842; capture of Ghuznee, September 6, 1842; battles of Bene Bedam and Mydan, September 14 and 15, 1842; affair with the rear-guard from Soork-ab to Gundamuk (Khoovel Cabul Pass), October 19, 1842; affair with the rear-guard from Lundi-Khana to Ali-Musjid (Khyber Pass), November 4 and 5, 1842; present at the

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battle of Maharajpore, in the dominion of Geindiah, December 29, 1843. Medal for Candahar, Ghuznee, and Cabool; medal for Maharajpore.

David Jackson, October 24, 1866. Retired pay October 1, 1881. Served in the Kaffir War of 1846 and 1847, besides performing the duties of Sergeant-Major to the forces in the field of 4,000 men during the campaign under Sir P. Maitland. Served in the Crimea from November 1854 until June 1856, performing his duties as Quartermaster in the trenches under Lord Raglan, General Simpson, and General Codrington. Served in the Indian Mutiny Campaign from July 1857 to March 1859. Proceeded with the forces under Sir Henry Havelock, September 19, 1857, to the relief of Lucknow, where the forces remained besieged until November 19, 1857, when the garrison was relieved by Lord Clyde's force. Served also at the fall of Lucknow in March 1858, and in the ensuing campaign after the rebels. Served also as Brigade-Quartermaster to the field force from July 14 to December 5, 1858. Medal for the Kaffir War of 1846 and 1847. Medal for meritorious service in the field; medal and clasp for Sebastopol; Turkish medal; medal and two clasps for Lucknow and Indian Campaign. Good service pension of 50*l.* per annum. Private, July 17, 1833. Corporal, November 5, 1834. Sergeant, December 2, 1835. Colour-Sergeant, February 16, 1838. Sergeant-Major, April 18, 1845. Ensign, August 10, 1854. Quartermaster, December 15, 1854. Honorary Captain, March 24, 1866.

SURGEONS.

Frederic John Butler. Appointed to the North Hants Regiment, December 10, 1852. Resigned Hants Militia October 3, 1854. Reappointed February 13, 1861. Surgeon-Major, March 1, 1873. Died March 16, 1882.

James Johnston, October 4, 1854. Resigned February 13, 1861. Assistant Surgeon on the Staff, August 9, 1839; and to 1st Battalion, 71st Regiment, 1842; and Surgeon, August 26, 1857. Died at Winchester, April 16, 1858.

ASSISTANT SURGEONS.

Reginald Bayley Walters, September 23, 1854. Resigned October 8, 1860.

Leonard Aust Lawrence, Assistant Surgeon, North Hants Regiment, December 10, 1852. Resigned from Hants Militia September 23, 1854. Reappointed April 20, 1861. Died December 7, 1877.

April 28.—The infantry will be styled the Hampshire Regiment of Militia, and the artillery, the Hampshire Militia Artillery. Fresh commissions will be issued to the officers who are to serve in the new regiment; it will therefore be necessary for them again to lodge

1853

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1853 their qualifications with the Clerk of the Peace under the 12th section of the 42 George III. sec. 90.

The Regiment consisted of eight companies when originally formed.

May 17.—Lord Palmerston asked the Marquis of Winchester what colour it is proposed the facings of the Hampshire Militia shall be.

September 1.—From Lord Palmerston to the Marquis of Winchester :—

'The present staff of the North and South Hants Regiments shall be combined into the staff for the single Regiment, according to your Lordship's discretion, and the Head Quarters of the single Regiment, henceforward to be called the Hampshire Militia, shall be at Winchester. The facings of the Regiment shall be black, as your Lordship proposed. Such of the Commissioned Officers as your Lordship may not select for the single Regiment, shall retain their rank and uniform, and might either be considered as retired Militia Officers, or as Supernumeraries to fall into vacancies and become effective as occasion might occur.'

October 20.—Enrolling commenced in consequence of giving 396 transfers to the Hampshire Artillery Militia.

HANTS MILITIA

1853

COPY OF ORDER AS GAZETTED.

County of Southampton : December 27, 1853.

Her Majesty has been graciously pleased to approve that the style and title of the two Regiments of Militia in and for the said County, known as the North and South Hants Militia, and now amalgamated, shall be changed, and that the Infantry Militia of the said County shall from henceforth be known and styled, 'The Hampshire Regiment of Militia'; and in like manner the Militia Artillery of the said County shall be styled, 'The Hampshire Militia Artillery.'

(Sgd.) T. WOODHAM,
Clerk of the Lieutenancy.

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March 8.—The Marquis of Winchester asks the Secretary for War for fifty-five drill instructors for the training, 'to be furnished for the discipline of the Regiment.' 1854

By a letter from Lord Palmerston to the Marquis of Winchester, dated February 27, 1854, we learn that the regiment was to assemble for twenty-eight days' training on April 4, 1854; the infantry at Winchester and the artillery at Portsmouth.

On April 19 the regiment was inspected by Mr. Sidney Herbert, the Secretary of State for War, who expressed himself well pleased with the corps.

On April 29 the regiment was inspected by Lieut.-Colonel S. Beckwith, First Battalion Rifle Brigade, who expressed satisfaction with the appearance and precision of the men, and declared that it reflected great credit on Colonel the Marquis of Winchester and the adjutant.

The regiment was dismissed to their homes on May 1. In this year the present Militia stores were built, at a cost of 1,750*l.*, paid out of the county rates.

War having been declared against Russia, a Royal Warrant, dated May 29, 1854, was received, commanding the Marquis of Winchester to embody the Hampshire Militia for permanent service, with all convenient speed, and to increase the number of companies from eight to ten; but, in consequence of there being no barrack accommodation at Portsmouth or Gosport, an order was afterwards sent from the Home Secretary to postpone the embodiment for the present.

On July 8 an order was issued from the War Office to embody the regiment at once, and notices were dispatched to 987 men to attend at Haslar Barracks, Gosport, at 9 A.M. on August 1, at 12 noon, on which day 573 volunteers were present.

A savings bank was established in the Hampshire Militia, by authority of War Office letter, dated August 2.

The drill of the regiment appears to have commenced immedi-

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1854 ately after its embodiment; non-commissioned officers and men being attached to it from other corps to assist as instructors. These men were all returned to their own corps before September 7.

Five companies were at Haslar and five at Fort Moncton.

On September 19, 1854, the regiment marched from Haslar and Fort Moncton to Portsmouth, and occupied quarters in Anglesea Barracks.

The Anglesea Barracks, Portsmouth, were taken over from the 34th Regiment on September 18, by the Hants Militia.

A letter, dated September 25, was sent from Lieut.-Colonel Clinton to the Secretary of State for War, asking for new colours, as 'the Regimental Colours of the Regiment under my command are totally worn out, and little left but the bare poles. There is no record how long these Colours have been in use, but from all I can gather the old North Hants carried them in 1814.'

October 8.—Four pairs of chain handcuffs applied for to the principal store keeper, Tower, London, 'with as little delay as possible, as they are much required.'

A subscription of one day's pay was made on October 16, by the officers, non-commissioned officers, and men of the Hants Militia, 'for the benefit of the widows and families of the men of the British Army who have fallen in the Crimea.'

A circular letter was received about this time, calling on the regiment to give 25 per cent. of its effective strength (656) as volunteers to the Line; offering an ensigncy without purchase to any officers recommended by the commanding officer for each seventy-five men. On the circular being read by Lieut.-Colonel Clinton, three cheers were given for Her Majesty the Queen.

On November 25 the volunteering commenced, and by December 16, 159 men had extended their services, in consequence of which Lieutenants Le Feveure and Swift obtained ensigncies in the Line, the former in the 77th, and the latter in the 90th Foot.

A detachment consisting of the Grenadier company, under the

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command of Captain Digweed, relieved a detachment of the Second 1854
Battalion Rifle Brigade at Tipnor.

A detachment of the Hants Militia, serving at Tipnor, require on December 29 an extra blanket 'during the present severe weather.'

On March 19 the company at Tipnor rejoined headquarters, 1855
and the regiment marched from Portsmouth to Haslar Barracks, Gosport, detaching a company to Browndown Fort.

On the morning parade of March 26, 1855, about 150 men of the regiment piled their arms, and did not fall in on the assembly being sounded. On being spoken to, and told if they had any complaint to make, it must be made through the officers commanding their companies to the commanding officer, who would forward it to the authorities in London, the men fell in and continued to do their duty honestly and faithfully. The ground of complaint was made by No. 775, Private James Foster, Grenadier company, who stated that he was enrolled, under the Militia Act of 1852, to serve not exceeding fifty-six days in a year, and that had he known at the time that he should have to serve more he would not have engaged. About 200 men claimed to be sent to their homes, and the case being made known to Lord Panmure, Secretary of State for War, a circular dated March 27 was received, permitting all men enrolled before May 12, 1854, to proceed to their homes on leave of absence, and granting discharges to married men with families, and 1*l.* bounty to such men as wished to be re-attested for the completion of their Militia engagement, under which 342 men were sent to their homes on April 3, eighteen married men discharged, and sixty-four re-attested. Previous to the men leaving, they were asked if they had any complaint or claim of any kind to make, and they all said 'No,' with the exception of two men.

Total strength of the regiment on April 4 was—25 sergeants, 10 corporals, 13 drummers, and 170 privates.

On April 4 the regiment, under the command of Major Robbins, proceeded by rail from Haslar Barracks, Gosport, to Winchester,

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1855 and was there billeted, at which place a house was hired for the use of the officers, by order of the Hon. the Board of Ordnance; the County Committee giving the judge's house for a mess-house with several officers' quarters in it.

On April 4 an order was received permitting the embodied men to volunteer to the Regular Army, and in May a total of seventy-seven men had gone to the Line; in consequence of which the senior Lieutenant, A. F. B. Wither, was recommended for an ensigncy in the Line without purchase, and gazetted to the 55th Regiment on May 2.

A confidential circular, dated June 8, gave the option to all disembodied men of either taking their discharges or being called out for fifty-six days in each year during the remainder of their Militia engagement, in accordance with which ninety-seven men claimed their discharges, and received them, by authority of the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for War.

On June 20 Major-General H. W. Breton, commanding South-Western District, made his half-yearly inspection of the regiment, and expressed himself satisfied with the appearance of the men, and the interior economy of the corps.

The establishment of the regiment on July 2, 1855, was as under :—37 sergeants, 36 corporals, 10 drummers, 1,100 privates.

On August 13 a general order, dated Horse Guards, August 9, was received; renumbering some, and giving numbers to other regiments of Militia of Great Britain and Ireland, by which order the Hampshire was changed from 13 to 122.

Winchester: October 15, 1855.

My Lord,

I beg leave again to bring to your Lordship's notice the great disadvantage the Regiment under my command labours under by its recent change of number from 13 to 122, a change which I feel assured would not have taken place if an opportunity had been

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afforded to the Corps of establishing its claim to the former number. 1855

The Hampshire Militia, your Lordship is aware, is one of the oldest in the service. It was designated the North Hants when the County had two Regiments, and was numbered 13, while the South Hants, which were broken up and drafted into the North Hants on the formation of the Hampshire Artillery, were numbered 43. The Regiment was justly proud of the position it held as one of the Senior Regiments of Militia, and it is with feelings of great mortification that, seeing that other Regiments are allowed to retain their original number, the necessity has arisen for changing that of the Hampshire Militia from 13 to 122, which, independent of other considerations, will involve a considerable expense, the old number being on the Private's waist belt plate (upwards of 1,100) and other appointments of the Regiment.

The service of the Hampshire Militia is giving more volunteers to the Line than most other Regiments, are deserving of consideration, and I feel bound to bring before your Lordship's notice, the annoyance felt by all ranks, on being deprived of the number so long worn by the Regiment, a feeling which might be productive of unpleasant results, if the Regiment came in contact with the Corps which has succeeded to it; the circumstances of that Corps being a Rifle Regiment, whose number is immaterial, will I trust enable your Lordship to get the error rectified.

I have the honour, &c.,
(Sgd.) S. W. L. STRETTON, Lt. Col.
Commanding Hants Militia.

From General Wetherall, Horse Guards, to Marquis of Winchester.

September 25, 1855.

Having submitted your letter of the 20th ultimo, and its enclosures to the General commanding in Chief, I am desired to inform your

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1855 Lordship that when the Board was assembled at Aldershot to fill up the vacant numbers of the Militia Regiments it was not known that the Hampshire claimed No. 13. No Regimental number was placed under its Regimental title in the Army List, and as no papers regarding former allotments could be traced, this Corps was considered as one of those whose number had been permitted to lapse during the long period of the disembodiment of the Militia force; but, however much the loss of its former number by the Hampshire Militia may be regretted regimentally, there would be great difficulty in altering the arrangement promulgated by the General Order, particularly as the Regiment to which the number 13 has fallen by lot, has already adopted it.

I would further beg to observe that, in the Army Lists from 1809 to 1815, the number of the Hampshire Militia appears to have been 15, the number 13 then belonging to the Bedfordshire.

On October 25 Major-General W. H. Breton, commanding South-Western District, made his half-yearly inspection of the regiment, and expressed himself satisfied with the appearance of the men, and the interior economy of the corps.

On November 1, in consequence of the regiment being only 207 rank and file, six companies were reduced, and the following captains placed on the disembodied strength of the regiment.

Captain Thomas Best.	Captain W. I. Greathead.
Captain H. B. Phipps.	Captain T. B. H. Valentine.
Captain C. W. McNeill.	

In a letter, dated November 17, from Lieut.-Colonel Stretton to the Adjutant-General, authority is requested to raise a fifth company, the strength of the regiment being 215 rank and file.

1856 On January 22 seventy-one men volunteered to the Line.

The regiment proceeded from Winchester to Fort Moncton, Gosport, on January 30.

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Fort Moncton Barracks, Gosport, February 15, 1856.—A letter 1856
from Captain and Adjutant Lambert to Captain H. B. Phipps, requesting him to rejoin head-quarters, and be placed on the embodied strength of the regiment, in compliance with instructions from War Office, dated February 14.

The regiment was reduced to four companies on April 19, number 2 company being broken up and the men distributed.

On May 24 Major-General H. W. Breton, commanding South-Western District, made his half-yearly inspection of the regiment, in Fort Moncton Barracks, Gosport, when he expressed himself well pleased with the regiment in all its branches, and told them to consider themselves as one of the best Militia regiments under his command, and that he had been informed by his predecessor to look to the Hampshire Militia as a pattern corps. [The same remarks are applicable to the present time.—Ed. 1894.]

Inspected by Her Majesty the Queen on May 29.

On June 3 the regiment marched from Fort Moncton, Gosport, to Winchester, and were quartered in billets till June 5, when they were disembodied in compliance with a circular and Royal Warrant, dated May 22.

A circular signed by Lord Panmure was received on June 23, granting a gratuity of fourteen days' pay to the volunteers on disembodiment. The sum of ten shillings was, however, retained until the men appeared at the next annual training.

The paymaster performed the duty of winding up the whole accounts of the regiment, and for the very satisfactory manner in which he cleared up some complications in the accounts he was, as a special case, appointed quartermaster of the disembodied staff.

On disembodiment a gratuity of six months' pay was granted to each subaltern, and one year's pay to the Surgeon and assistant surgeon, minus income duty.

Immediately after the disembodiment of the regiment the savings bank was abolished.

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1857 On June 19 the permanent staff was inspected by Colonel Douglas, Inspector of the Militia.

From September 17, 1857, till April 1, 1861, 358 recruits were raised by Captain and Adjutant Nicol and the permanent staff, in consequence of the Indian Mutiny.

1858 The regiment assembled for twenty-one days' training on September 20, and was inspected by Colonel Norcott, C.B., commanding Rifle Depôt Battalion, on October 7, and by Colonel Douglas, Inspector of Militia, on October 8, and dismissed from training on October 9.

During this year 132 men volunteered to the Regular Army.

The scroll bearing the words, 'The Hampshire Militia,' instead of the number 122, was taken into wear by the permanent staff on October 9.

1859 On September 20 the regiment assembled under Lieut.-Colonel Stretton, at Winchester, for twenty-one days' training, and was inspected by Lieut.-Colonel Lord Alexander Russell, First Battalion Rifle Brigade, on October 8, and dismissed from training on October 9. During the year the regiment gave sixty-three men to the Regular Army.

The establishment of the regiment on November 5, 1859, was as under :—

1 Colonel.	1 Surgeon.
1 Lieut.-Colonel.	1 Assist. Surgeon.
2 Majors.	1 Sergeant-Major.
10 Captains.	40 Sergeants.
10 Lieutenants.	36 Corporals.
10 Ensigns.	10 Drummers.
1 Adjutant.	1,020 Privates.
1 Quartermaster.	

1860 On April 30 the regiment assembled at Winchester for twenty-eight days' training, under the command of Lieut.-Colonel Stretton, and was inspected before being dismissed by Lieut.-Colonel H. MacDonald, commanding the Rifle Depôt Battalion.

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War Office: August 15, 1860.

My Lord,

I have the honour to transmit herewith the enclosed Memo., 1860
showing the distinctive badge for the Militia Regiment of the County, under your charge, of which Her Majesty has been graciously pleased to approve, and which I request your Lordship to order to be deposited with the other Regimental Records at the Head Quarters.

I have, &c.,

(Sgd.) S. HERBERT.

Her Majesty's Lieutenant
for the County of Southampton.

MEMORANDUM

HAMPSHIRE REGIMENT OF MILITIA

Distinctive Badge.

'Red Rose,' oak leaf wreath with crown surrounding Regimental scroll on forage cap.

(Sgd.) S. HERBERT.

War Office, Pall Mall: August 15, 1860.

During the year twenty-four men volunteered to join the Regular Army.

By a regimental order dated November 15, 1860, we find that no volunteer of the regiment was permitted to receive his discharge, for the purpose of enlisting into the Guards, Line, Marines, or Navy.

On April 22 the regiment assembled for twenty-one days' 1861
training at Winchester, under Lieut.-Colonel Stretton, and before dismissal was inspected by Major-General Lord Frederick Paulett, C.B., Inspector-General of Militia. In consequence of the paucity of officers during this training it was necessary to reduce by two the number of companies.

Since the order, dated April 19, 1856, it appears the number of

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1861 companies has been increased from four to eight; as by an order, dated April 17, 1861, we find that the companies are to be reduced from eight to six, in consequence of the paucity of officers for the ensuing training.

1862 On May 8 the regiment assembled for twenty-one days' training at Winchester, under Lieut.-Colonel Stretton, and was inspected before dismissal by Colonel J. E. Thackwell, Assistant Adjutant-General of the South-Western District. In consequence of the paucity of officers, the adjutant and quartermaster had charge of companies during the training.

1863 On April 24 the regiment, under the command of Lieut.-Colonel Stretton, assembled at Winchester for twenty-one days' training, and before being dismissed was inspected by Colonel J. E. Thackwell, Assistant Adjutant-General of the South-Western District.

The establishment, as approved by Her Majesty on March 3, 1863, was as follows:—

	1 Colonel.	P.	1 Sergt.-Instructor.
	1 Lieut.-Colonel.	P.	1 Paymaster Sergeant.
	1 Major.	P.	1 O. Room Clerk.
	10 Captains.	P.	1 Act. Hospital Sergeant.
	10 Lieutenants.	P.	1 Drum-Major.
	10 2nd Lieutenants.	P.	20 Sergeants.
P.	1 Adjutant.		12 Sergeants.
P.	1 Quartermaster.		32 Corporals.
	1 Surgeon.		10 Drummers.
	1 Assist.-Surgeon.		950 Privates.
P.	1 Sergt.-Major.		10 Companies.
P.	1 Quartermaster Sergeant.		

N.B.—Those marked 'P' were on the permanent staff.

1864 On April 21 the regiment, under the command of Lieut.-Colonel Stretton, assembled at Winchester for twenty-one days' training, and was inspected before dismissal by Colonel J. Pipon, Inspector-General of Militia.

Number of men enlisted into the Regular Army, fifty-seven.

From a letter, dated August 23, 1864, we learn that the strength

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of the volunteer sergeants is not to exceed ten, and that of corporals 1864
thirty. The strength of privates is also reduced to 700.

On May 1 the regiment, under the command of Lieut.-Colonel 1865
Stretton, assembled at Winchester for twenty-seven days' training, and before being dismissed was inspected by Lieut.-Colonel A. Alison, C.B., Assistant Adjutant-General, South-Western District. Fifty-two men volunteered into the Regular Army.

On April 23 the regiment, under the command of Lieut.- 1866
Colonel Stretton, assembled at Winchester for twenty-seven days' training, and before being dismissed was inspected by Colonel G. H. S. Willis, Assistant Adjutant-General, South-Western District.

On April 29 the regiment assembled at Winchester for twenty- 1867
seven days' training, under Major E. Heathcote, and on May 1 proceeded by rail to Aldershot, and was quartered in C and W lines, South Camp. It was inspected by Colonel R. W. Lacey, commanding the 56th Regiment, on May 20, and on May 23 took part in an inspection of the whole division by H.R.H. the Field Marshal Commanding-in-Chief, and on the evening of the same day returned to Winchester; and in a letter from Sir James Yorke Scarlett, dated Aldershot, May 20, 1857, much praise is given by him for their general good conduct during their stay at Aldershot, and their satisfactory progress in drill. Thirty-two men volunteered to the Regular Army.

The companies were ordered to be designated by letters from A to M, excluding J, for all purposes of interior economy, but on parade to be numbered from right to left.

On April 27 the regiment, under the command of Major E. 1868
Heathcote, assembled at Winchester for twenty-seven days' training; and on the 29th proceeded by rail to Aldershot, and were quartered in B, C, and H lines. The regiment was inspected on May 19 by Major-General D. Carey, C.B., and on the 21st returned to Winchester.

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1868 During the year fifty-one men enlisted in the Regular Army.

1869 On April 25 the regiment, under the command of Major E. Heathcote, assembled at Winchester for twenty-seven days' training, and were dismissed to their homes on May 22. Before being dismissed the regiment was inspected by Brevet Lieut.-Colonel Hon. W. J. Colville, Assistant Inspector of Reserve Forces.

In this year, in consequence of the paucity of officers, the two Majors had charge of companies.

Thirty-four men volunteered to the Regular Army.

On May 13 a new Militia Bill was passed, abolishing the property qualification of officers.

By the Militia Acts passed in 1757, 1786, and 1802, officers of Militia could only hold their commissions if they owned property to a value in proportion to their commissions, half of which should be in the county of the Militia in which the commission was held. In 1855 this law was somewhat modified, but even then a colonel had to have an income of 600*l.* a year, a lieutenant-colonel 400*l.*, a major 300*l.*, and a captain 200*l.* a year. On June 30, 1852, the qualification necessary for subalterns had already been abolished.

1870 On April 25 the regiment, under the command of Lieut.-Colonel George Briggs, assembled for twenty-seven days' training at Winchester; before dismissal, which took place on May 21, it was inspected by Colonel G. H. S. Willis, Assistant Adjutant-General, South-Western District.

Major Digweed had charge of a company owing to a paucity of officers.

One hundred and ninety men volunteered to the Regular Army.

1871 On April 24 the regiment, under the command of Lieut.-Colonel George Briggs, assembled at Winchester for twenty-seven days' training.

The regiment was ordered to Aldershot, but, in consequence of an outbreak of small-pox in the corps, the order was countermanded.

Previous to dismissal, on May 20, the battalion was inspected by

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Lieut.-Colonel C. P. Catty, commanding 46th Regiment. During this year 163 men volunteered to the Regular Forces. **1871**

By a War Office letter of September 30, 1871, the strength of privates was increased from 950 to 1,000. **1872**

New knapsacks were issued on February 18, and new greatcoats on May 12.

The Marquis of Winchester resigned the command of the regiment on March 15, and was appointed Honorary Colonel.

The regiment assembled for twenty-seven days' training on May 13, at Winchester, and proceeded on the 15th to Aldershot, where it encamped. It was inspected by Major-General Smith previous to leaving, and the men were dismissed to their homes on June 3. Lieut.-Colonel Briggs was in command.

One hundred and five men joined the Regular Army.

The regiment, under the command of Lieut.-Colonel G. Briggs, assembled at Winchester on May 12, and proceeded to Aldershot by rail on the same day, where it was encamped on Rushmoor until June 5. **1873**

It was inspected by Major-General Smith, and returned to Winchester on the 6th, and dismissed on June 7.

Eighty-six men joined the Regular Forces.

On the outbreak of the Ashantee War in 1873, Captain and Adjutant James Nicol, of the Hampshire Militia, obtained leave of absence, and placed his services at the disposal of Sir Garnet Wolseley for the operations on the Gold Coast, and was attached as Captain and paymaster to a native levy, under Major Russell.

Captain Nicol fell at the action of Borborossie, on January 29, 1874. **1874**

In a regimental order, dated February 28, 1874, Lieut.-Colonel G. Briggs expressed the most unfeigned sorrow, in addressing the Hampshire Militia, on the heavy loss which the regiment had sustained in the death of Captain and Adjutant Nicol, who had fallen in the service of his country, in the Ashantee Campaign; and adverted

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1874 to his untiring zeal, intelligence, and forethought, together with his personal kindness and courtesy, which had made him beloved and respected by all. In continuation the order says :—

'It is stated that he lost his life by a gallant act of self-forgetfulness, in an endeavour to avert bloodshed; which, had he lived, would have deserved the Cross of Valour, and which, now that he is gone, will ever retain a place in the hearts and remembrance of his comrades of all ranks.'

On Captain Nicol obtaining leave of absence to proceed to the Ashantee war, his duties as adjutant were taken up by Captain and Quartermaster David Jackson.

By an order in the regimental order-book we learn that the Hants Militia (staff and recruits) lined the streets of Winchester, on March 21, to receive the second Battalion Rifle Brigade on its return from the Ashantee Campaign.

Captain G. M. Cardew, 67th Foot, was appointed adjutant on April 1, 1874.

Captain Cardew was the first adjutant appointed to the Hampshire Militia under the new system of adjutants only holding the appointment for five years, and being appointed from the service battalions.

The regiment assembled for training, under the command of Lieut.-Colonel George Briggs, on May 4, at Winchester. Previous to dismissal, on May 30, it was inspected by Colonel J. W. Thomas, C.B., commanding 40th Brigade Depôt.

Ninety-five men joined the Regular Army.

1875 The regiment assembled at Winchester, under the command of Lieut.-Colonel G. Briggs, on April 26, and was inspected by Colonel J. W. Thomas, commanding 40th Sub-District, on May 19. On the 22nd of the same month the regiment was dismissed.

Sixty-eight men volunteered to the Regular Forces.

1876 The regiment assembled at Winchester, under the command of Lieut.-Colonel George Briggs, on May 1, and was inspected by

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Colonel J. W. Thomas, C.B., commanding 40th Sub-District, on the 25th, and dismissed on the 27th of the same month. 1876

One hundred and six men volunteered to the Regular Army.

The regiment assembled at Winchester, under the command of Lieut.-Colonel George Briggs, on April 30, and was inspected by Colonel J. W. Thomas, C.B., commanding 40th Sub-District, on May 23, previous to being dismissed. 1877

November 2.—Major Gilbert, of the 37th Foot, appointed adjutant.

One hundred and eight men volunteered to the Regular Army.

Militia Officers.

War Office: May 21, 1877.

1. Under Section 2 of the Mutiny Act for 1877, Militia Officers are subject to that Act and the Articles of War during the non-training period, as well as during the period their Regiments may be assembled for training and exercise.

2. Under ordinary circumstances a Militia Officer who may wish to leave the United Kingdom, and to proceed abroad during the non-training period, will not be required to make application for leave to do so, but he will report his intention of so doing, and forward his address to the Head Quarters of his Militia Regiment.

3. The Commanding Officer of a Militia Regiment who intends to proceed abroad, will make a report to that effect to the General Officer commanding the District for transmission to the Adjutant-General.

(Sgd.) J. C. Vivian.

Calling out of the Reserves.

1878.

The Reserve men were called out for Army service by Royal Proclamation, dated April 1, 1878. The date of the assembly fixed in the Proclamation was April 20, 1878. 1878

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1878 One man only of the Hants Militia Reserve was absent (and he is supposed to have been drowned at sea), the number actually assembled was 218 out of a total of 219 of all ranks. The men remained at head-quarters until April 26, 1878, on which day they proceeded to join the undermentioned corps :

37th Regiment (Plymouth).	Army Hospital Corps (Aldershot).
Army Service Corps (Aldershot).	

The Reserve men were disbanded and sent to their homes on July 31, 1878.

April 29.—The battalion assembled for training under the command of Colonel George Briggs, and was inspected by Colonel G. T. Gough, commanding 40th Sub-District, on May 22.

The regiment was dismissed on May 25.

Copy of a Letter from the officer commanding the 37th Regiment, regarding the conduct of the Reserve men attached to that corps.

Fort Freemantle : July 31, 1878.

Sir,

The Reserve men of the Regiment under your command, having returned to their homes, it becomes my pleasing duty to bear testimony to the excellent conduct and soldier-like bearing of those men during the time they served in the 37th North Hampshire Regiment, their appearance, whether off or on duty, and their general demeanour reflected alike credit on themselves and the Militia Regiment in which they were trained.

I have, &c.,

(Sgd.) H. G. PANTER, Lieut.-Colonel,
Commanding 37th North Hants Regiment.

To Lieut.-Colonel Briggs,
Commanding Hampshire Militia.

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Ftom 'The Times,' Monday, December 30, 1878:—

MILITIA.

'Hampshire.—Most of us (says 'Our Chronicle,' the journal of **1878** the 67th South Hampshire Regiment) have heard of the Hampshire Rose, borne as a badge on the colours of the Hampshire Militia. The legend concerning it is that it was given by King Henry V. to the Hampshire Trained Bands, which (representing the Militia of modern times) fought at Agincourt. These Hampshire Trained Bands also fought for the King (Charles I.) at Cheriton against the Parliament.'

The regiment assembled for training at Winchester on April 28, **1879** under Colonel George Briggs, and was inspected by Colonel G. T. Gough, commanding 40th Sub-District, on May 15 and 16, and on May 17 were dismissed to their homes.

The regiment assembled for training at Winchester on April 26, **1880** under Colonel George Briggs. His Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge inspected the garrison of Winchester on Teg Down on April 19.

Troops present: First Battalion 60th Rifles, Rifle Depôt, and Hampshire Militia. His Royal Highness the Field-Marshal Commanding-in-Chief was pleased to express himself much pleased, and characterised the Hampshire as 'a first-rate Militia Regiment.' [A character retained by the regiment to the present day.—Ed. 1894.]

The regiment was inspected by Colonel G. T. Gough on May 20, and on May 22 dismissed to their homes.

On May 2 the battalion assembled at Winchester under Colonel **1881** George Briggs, and on May 25 were inspected by Colonel G. T. Gough, and on May 28 were dismissed.

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PART VII

THE THIRD BATTALION OF THE HAMPSHIRE REGIMENT

The Hampshire Militia was made the Third Battalion of the Hampshire Regiment on July 1, 1881.

NAMES OF THE OFFICERS OF THE THIRD BATTALION HAMPSHIRE REGIMENT

Hon. Colonel.

The Marquis of Winchester. February 1870. Hon. Colonel of the Hampshire Militia. Died February 6, 1887. For services, see 'Hampshire Militia.'

Lieutenant-Colonels.

George Briggs. Lieutenant-Colonel of the Hampshire Militia, February 17, 1870. Hon. Colonel, August 8, 1881. Resigned June 6, 1885. Died November 11, 1891. For services, see 'Hampshire Militia.'

Sir Nelson Rycroft, Bart. Major, November 22, 1881. Lieutenant-Colonel and Hon. Colonel, June 20, 1885. Hon. Colonel of Regiment, July 25, 1891. Captain in the Hampshire Militia, October 16, 1868. Died March 30, 1894. For services, see 'Hampshire Militia.'

George Hope Lloyd-Verney. Major, January 29, 1887. Lieutenant-Colonel and Hon. Colonel, August 15, 1891. Captain Hampshire Militia, May 4, 1874. For services, see 'Hampshire Militia.'

Majors.

Hon. Oliver George Lambart. May 31, 1872. Hon. Lieutenant-Colonel, June 21, 1881. Resigned September 23, 1881. For services, see 'Hampshire Militia.'

George Francis Birch. June 29, 1875. Hon. Lieutenant-Colonel, February 24, 1881. Resigned February 26, 1882. For services, see 'Hampshire Militia.'

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William Shalden Smith. March 17, 1882. Resigned December 18, 1886. Lieutenant Hampshire Militia, September 12, 1870, and Captain, May 31, 1872.

George Lennox Swale. July 29, 1885. Resigned October 5, 1888. Lieutenant Hampshire Militia, November 22, 1870. Captain, May 10, 1873.

Richard Edward Frederick Howard-Brooke. Captain, September 4, 1881. Major and Hon. Lieutenant-Colonel, November 27, 1888. Ensign 37th Regiment, August 22, 1865. Lieutenant, January 22, 1868. Resigned February 16, 1878.

Alfred John Bowyer-Smijth. September 5, 1891. Sub-Lieutenant Hampshire Militia, September 9, 1874. Captain, April 29, 1879.

CAPTAINS.

Harvey Spiller. Retired April 6, 1882. Captain in the Hampshire Militia, January 20, 1874. For services, see 'Hampshire Militia.'

Robert Alexander Johnston. Retired January 22, 1887. Lieutenant in the Hampshire Militia, March 9, 1871. Captain, December 9, 1874.

William Charles Drummond. Resigned February 5, 1887. Captain in the Hampshire Militia, May 15, 1875. For services, see 'Hampshire Militia.'

Gilbert F. Spencer-Smith. Resigned April 14, 1886. Captain in the Hampshire Militia, April 25, 1877. For services, see 'Hampshire Militia.'

Henry Fairfax Best Archer. Captain, October 29, 1881. Hon. Major, February 22, 1890. Sub-Lieutenant and Lieutenant in the Hampshire Militia, February 10, 1875.

Alfred Miller. Captain, November 18, 1881. Sub-Lieutenant and Lieutenant in the Hampshire Militia, June 23, 1875. Retired November 19, 1887.

Francis Charles Baring. Captain, March 17, 1882. Resigned April 5, 1884. Reappointed Captain, February 12, 1887. Sub-Lieutenant and Lieutenant in the Hampshire Militia, April 19, 1876.

Viscount Wolmer, M.P. Captain, July 29, 1885. Appointed Sub-Lieutenant in the Hampshire Militia as the Hon. William Palmer, May 21, 1879, and Lieutenant, March 23, 1881.

Hyde Salmon Whalley-Tooker. Lieutenant, December 7, 1881. Captain, April 14, 1886.

Vere Henry Birch-Reynardson. Lieutenant, February 24, 1882. Captain, May 7, 1887. Resigned March 19, 1890.

Robert P. Ellis Jervoise. Lieutenant, May 2, 1883. Captain, May 7, 1887. Resigned March 7, 1891.

Frederick Augustus Bradford McCrea. Lieutenant, January 26, 1884. Captain, January 21. 1888. Resigned March 21, 1891.

William Graham Nicholson. Lieutenant, May 28, 1884. Captain, March 3, 1888.

William Barrow-Simonds. Lieutenant, January 10, 1885. Captain, October 27 1888.

Philip Pester Phelps. Lieutenant, January 31, 1885. Captain, April 9 1890.

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Richard Nelson Rycroft. Captain, April 11, 1891. Second Lieutenant, Rifle Brigade, January 22, 1881. Lieutenant, July 1, 1881. Resigned March 19, 1890.

George James Hardress Stevenson. Lieutenant, March 25, 1885. Captain, May 4, 1891.

Graham Sandeman. Lieutenant, May 3, 1886. Captain, September 5, 1891. Resigned February 9, 1894.

James Heron Walker. Lieutenant, February 12, 1887. Captain, February 9, 1894. Lieutenant, 3rd East York Militia, April 4, 1883.

Maurice Raymond Portal. Second Lieutenant, October 27, 1888. Lieutenant, April 9, 1890. Captain, April 4, 1894. Seconded whilst serving with Bechuanaland Border Police, August 8, 1893.

LIEUTENANTS.

Cecil du Pré Penton Powney. Lieutenant, July 1, 1881. Second Lieutenant in the Hampshire Militia, November 3, 1880. Appointed to the Northamptonshire Regiment, May 14, 1884. Transferred to the Grenadier Guards, May 21, 1884.

Wilfred George Howard Marshall. Lieutenant, July 1, 1881. Second Lieutenant in the Hampshire Militia, March 12, 1881. Transferred to the Royal Military College, September 1, 1883.

Herbert Graham Westmoreland. Lieutenant, July 1, 1881. Second Lieutenant in the Hampshire Militia, March 30, 1881. Appointed to the Hampshire Regiment, December 5, 1883.

George Edward Antoine Bâby. Lieutenant, July 1, 1881. Second Lieutenant in the Hampshire Militia, March 30, 1881. Resigned January 13, 1883.

Philip Caterer George Atherley. Lieutenant, July 1, 1881. Second Lieutenant in the Hampshire Militia, April 5, 1881. Resigned April 6, 1883.

Francis T. Newton. Lieutenant, October 15, 1881. Resigned February 9, 1884.

Frederick W. Ramsden. Lieutenant, November 23, 1881. Appointed to the 18th Hussars, April 13, 1884.

Thomas Ernle Fowle. Lieutenant, February 11, 1882. Appointed to the Bedfordshire Regiment, December 5, 1883.

Richard Alexander Kane. Lieutenant, March 27, 1882. Appointed to the Royal Sussex Regiment, May 13, 1884.

Ormsby Vandeleur Douglas. Lieutenant, February 24, 1883. Resigned July 28, 1888.

Walter Hugh Rawnsley. Lieutenant, March 14, 1883. Resigned April 30, 1886.

Neil Campbell Maclachlan. Lieutenant, April 19, 1883. Appointed to the Seaforth Highlanders, May 8, 1888.

Frederick Percival Maryon Maryon-Wilson. Lieutenant, June 25, 1883. Appointed to the 5th Lancers, December 12, 1884, and to the 13th Hussars, January 14, 1885.

Ernest Pleydell-Bouverie-Campbell. Lieutenant, October 27, 1883. Appointed to the King's Royal Rifles, May 28, 1887.

Charles Edward Radclyffe. Lieutenant, December 29, 1883. Appointed to the Rifle Brigade, November 24, 1885.

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Arthur Carew Richards. Lieutenant, October 11, 1884. Appointed to the Hampshire Regiment, December 8, 1886.

Percy Combe. Lieutenant, January 17, 1885. Resigned March 8, 1890.

Charles Michael Richard Rycroft. Lieutenant, April 1, 1885. Appointed to the Somerset Light Infantry, November 10, 1886.

Somerset Frederick Gough Calthorpe. Lieutenant, June 12, 1886. Resigned April 8, 1892.

Alfred Adolphus White. Second Lieutenant, February 12, 1887. Lieutenant, June 23, 1888. Resigned April 29, 1891.

G. E. Graham-Foster-Pigott. Second Lieutenant, May 9, 1887. Lieutenant, August 11, 1888. Resigned February 28, 1893

Frederick E. W. Bathurst. Second Lieutenant, September 10, 1887. Lieutenant, October 27, 1888. Appointed to the Grenadier Guards, July 25, 1891.

H. H. Bradburne. Second Lieutenant, February 4, 1888. Lieutenant, March 5, 1890. Resigned November 8, 1890.

Harold Maxwell Walker. Second Lieutenant, March 8, 1888. Lieutenant, March 22, 1890. Second Lieutenant in the 1st Life Guards, December 5, 1891. Lieutenant, January 25, 1893.

Leonard Barclay Elwes. Second Lieutenant, November 18, 1888. Lieutenant, November 29, 1890.

Thomas Faith. Second Lieutenant, December 21, 1889. Lieutenant, May 4, 1891.

John Evelyn Bazalgette. Second Lieutenant, March 12, 1890. Lieutenant, May 4, 1891.

Henry Holmes Sutherland. Second Lieutenant, April 18, 1890. Lieutenant, September 5, 1891. Appointed to the Black Watch, March 15, 1893.

Nigel Harrington Balfour. Second Lieutenant, August 27, 1890. Lieutenant, September 5, 1891. Retired February 18, 1893.

James Hope Lloyd-Verney. Lieutenant, June 18, 1892. Appointed Lieutenant in the 5th Battalion Rifle Brigade, February 16, 1889. Resigned January 4, 1893.

Godfrey Baring. Second Lieutenant, December 13, 1890. Lieutenant, January 21, 1893. Resigned March 18, 1893.

Alexander Richard Mildmay. Second Lieutenant, May 4, 1891. Lieutenant, March 11, 1893. Appointed to the King's Royal Rifles, October 10, 1893.

Harold Edward Lepel Glass. Second Lieutenant, December 4, 1891. Lieutenant, March 8, 1893.

Frederic Edgar Silva. Second Lieutenant, February 20, 1892. Lieutenant, April 8, 1893.

Edward Vortigern Lloyd-Verney. Second Lieutenant, January 21, 1893. Lieutenant, September 2, 1893. Died November 12, 1893.

Thomas Fawcett Burra. Second Lieutenant, February 28, 1893. Lieutenant, September 2, 1893.

Charles William Henry Crichton. Second Lieutenant, February 28, 1893. Lieutenant, September 2, 1893.

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Charles Edward St. John Harris. Second Lieutenant, March 18, 1893. Lieutenant, December 9, 1893.

Charles Ffoliatt Pears. Second Lieutenant, April 28, 1893. Lieutenant, December 9, 1893. Transferred to the 3rd Battalion Welsh Regiment, February 2, 1894.

Second Lieutenants.

Ralph Houssemayne du Boulay. Second Lieutenant, September 10, 1887. Resigned November 27, 1889.

Henry Pally Constable. Second Lieutenant, September 5, 1888. Resigned February 22, 1890.

Jones Charles Lamprey. Second Lieutenant, April 23, 1892. Resigned May 17, 1893.

Robert William Harling. Second Lieutenant, November 12, 1892. Appointed to the Connaught Rangers, November 8, 1893.

Gerard Crawshay Ralston. Second Lieutenant, February 28, 1893. Resigned August 8, 1893.

Richard Fitzgerald Glyn. Second Lieutenant, July 8, 1893.

Robert Charles Lucius Stapleton-Bretherton. Second Lieutenant, August 19, 1893.

Henry Edward Walcott. Second Lieutenant, October 14, 1893.

Philip Edward Hardwick. Second Lieutenant, December 9, 1893.

Guy Frederick Hammersley. Second Lieutenant, January 6, 1894.

Edmund Cecil Russell. Second Lieutenant, February 8, 1894.

Martin Gurdon-Rebow. Second Lieutenant, February 9, 1894.

Adjutants.

Major Walter Edward Gilbert. Resigned November 7, 1882. Appointed Adjutant to the Hampshire Militia, November 2, 1877. For services, see 'Hampshire Militia.'

Archibald Macbean. November 7, 1882. Resigned December 21, 1887. Ensign 37th Foot, February 9, 1870. Lieutenant, October 28, 1871. Captain 1st Battalion Hants Regiment, November 15, 1881.

James Robert Parkinson. December 21, 1887. Resigned January 15, 1893. Second Lieutenant 37th Foot, July 2, 1879. Lieutenant, October 10, 1879. Captain Hampshire Regiment, August 26, 1885. Major, June 12, 1894.

George Harvey Nicholson. January 16, 1893. Lieutenant Bedfordshire Regiment, May 10, 1882. Lieutenant Hampshire Regiment, June 10, 1882. Captain, July 1, 1890. Adjutant 1st Battalion Hampshire Regiment, December 13, 1889, to December 14, 1892. A.-D.-C. to General Officer commanding Hyderabad Subsidiary Force from September 1, 1886, to December 1886. Intelligence Branch, Upper Burmah Field Force, January 1887 to April 1887. Frontier medal with clasp for Burmah, 1887 and 1889.

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QUARTERMASTERS.

David Jackson. Retired October 1, 1881. Appointed Quartermaster to the Hampshire Militia, October 24, 1866. For services, see 'Hampshire Militia.'

Edward Pierson. Captain and Quartermaster, October 22, 1881. Retired February 14, 1889. Commissariat Conductor, August 14, 1854, to March 1856. Quartermaster Land Transport Corps, March 3, 1856, to April 1, 1857. Quartermaster 67th Foot, October 15, 1861. Present at the battles of Alma, Balaclava, Inkerman, and siege and fall of Sevastopol. Served against the Taeping rebels and second capture of Kadnung in 1862.

Patrick McEvoy. June 12, 1889. Served in the ranks of the 107th Foot and 4th Royal Sussex Regiment 18 years and 55 days. Warrant Officer from July 1, 1881, to December 9, 1884. Quartermaster of the 4th Royal Sussex Regiment from December 10, 1884, to June 11, 1889.

THE records of the regiment under the title of 'The Hampshire Militia' end here; as from July 1, the title of the regiment, uniform, &c., were changed, now being named the Third Battalion Hampshire Regiment, and the facings altered from black to white. The badges, lace, &c., were also altered from silver to gold, and the device changed. The battalion was affiliated with the Hampshire Territorial Regiment and 37th District.

1882 The battalion assembled for training at Winchester on April 17, under Colonel George Briggs, and on May 10 was inspected by Colonel H. P. Montgomery, commanding the troops at Winchester.

Captain Macbean succeeded Major Gilbert as adjutant, and on May 13 the battalion was dismissed.

1883 On May 7 the battalion assembled for training at Winchester, under Colonel George Briggs, and on May 31 and June 1 was inspected by Colonel H. G. Panter, and on June 2 was dismissed.

1884 On April 28 the battalion assembled for training under Colonel George Briggs, and on May 23 was inspected by Colonel H. G. Panter, and on May 24 was dismissed.

1885 On May 4 the battalion assembled for training for the last time

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under Colonel George Briggs, and on May 28 was inspected by 1885
Colonel C. N. Sturt, and on May 30 the men were dismissed to their homes.

June 20.—Colonel G. Briggs retired from command of battalion.

It would be impossible for the author to close this account of Colonel George Briggs's long connection with the regiment without placing on record the great services Colonel Briggs rendered to the battalion, the veneration and esteem in which he was held by all ranks, and how by his unfailing courtesy and kindness, and soldier-like qualities, he has left a name with the regiment which can never be forgotten. He died at Catherington, November 11, 1891, universally regretted.

June 20.—Major and Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel Sir N. Rycroft, Bart., promoted Lieutenant-Colonel.

On March 13, Colonel Napier Sturt, commanding 37th Regimental District, died, and on March 18 a firing party of 300 rank and file, with the band of the Third Battalion under Captain and Adjutant McBean, accompanied the body of the late Colonel Napier Sturt to the railway station.

April.—In consequence of both Line battalions being in India, 1886
the establishment of the depôt was increased to 663 men and 2 captains and 6 subalterns. Reserve and Militia officers were called up for duty.

On May 10 the battalion assembled for training under Colonel Sir Nelson Rycroft, and on June 3 was inspected by Colonel C. J. Moorsom.

On June 3 new colours were presented to the Third Battalion by Lieutenant-General Sir George Willis, K.C.B., commanding Southern District, and the old colours were placed in the County Hall. On June 5 the men were dismissed to their homes.

On May 9 the battalion assembled for training under Colonel 1887
Sir Nelson Rycroft, and on May 23 was inspected by Colonel C. J. Moorsom, and on June 4 was dismissed.

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1887 On June 21, the date of Her Majesty's Jubilee, the garrison paraded on St. Giles's Hill and fired a *feu-de-joie*; and on June 28 the troops, including the recruits of the Third Battalion, were feasted in their barrack rooms, and the barracks illuminated.

On July 6 the Honorary Colonel, the Marquis of Winchester, died at Amport St. Mary, Andover.

On August 17 the bronze statue of Her Majesty the Queen on Castle Hill, presented by the High Sheriff, was unveiled by Her Royal Highness the Princess Louise, Marchioness of Lorne. A Guard of Honour and the band of the Third Battalion, under Major Howard-Brooke, were present.

1888 On May 7 the battalion assembled for training, under Colonel Sir Nelson Rycroft, and on May 31 was inspected by Colonel C. J. Moorsom, and on June 2 was dismissed.

1889 On May 6 the battalion assembled for training under Colonel Sir Nelson Rycroft, and on May 30 was inspected by Colonel C. J. Moorsom, and on June 1 was dismissed.

1890 On May 5 the battalion assembled for training under Colonel Sir Nelson Rycroft, and on May 29 was inspected by Colonel C. J. Moorsom, and on May 31 was dismissed.

1891 On May 4 the battalion assembled for training under Colonel Sir Nelson Rycroft, and on May 20 was inspected by His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught, Lieutenant-General commanding the Southern District.

On May 29 the battalion was inspected by Colonel J. E. Whitting, commanding the 37th Regimental District, and on May 31 was dismissed.

In July Colonel Sir Nelson Rycroft retired, and was made Honorary Colonel of the battalion, and was succeeded in the command by Colonel Lloyd-Verney.

1892 On May 2 the battalion assembled for training under the command of Colonel Lloyd-Verney, and on May 26 was inspected

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by His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught, Lieutenant-General commanding the Southern District. 1892

On May 25 the battalion was inspected by Colonel J. E. Whitting, commanding the 37th Regimental District, and on May 28 was dismissed.

On May 1 the battalion assembled for training under the command of Colonel Lloyd-Verney, and on May 18 the battalion furnished a guard of honour with band and colours to Lieutenant-General His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught, commanding Southern District, at the railway station, and lined the streets on the occasion of the old colours of the Second Battalion being deposited in Winchester Cathedral. The Third Battalion accompanied the Second Battalion to the Cathedral and took part in the service for 'laying up of the Colours.' 1893

On May 23 a grand Military Tattoo by torchlight took place, organised by and under the command of Lieutenant Heron Walker and Lieutenant Portal of the Third Battalion Hampshire Regiment, and consisting of the bands of the five Volunteer Regiments in camp, and the band of the Third Battalion Hampshire Regiment, and of the bugles of the Rifle depôt, Volunteers and Militia. Some 200 musicians took part in the display, which was witnessed by many thousands of people, and reflected the greatest credit on the organisers.

On May 25 the battalion was inspected by Colonel J. E. Whitting, commanding the 37th Regimental District, and on May 26 it combined with five battalions of the Hampshire Volunteer Brigade in a Field Day, and marched past before General His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught, commanding Southern District.

On May 27 the battalion was dismissed.

On July 25 His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, accompanied by General His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught, visited

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1893 Winchester on the occasion of the 500th anniversary of the College. The men of the Third Battalion drilling at the depôt lined the streets, together with the Hampshire and Rifle depôts.

1894 The Honorary Colonel of the regiment, Sir Nelson Rycroft, Bart., died at Kempshot Park, March 30, his funeral being attended by several officers of the regiment, and by the permanent staff.

The regiment assembled for training under Colonel Lloyd-Verney on Monday, April 30. It was practised in outpost duty on May 11, and on May 15 the outposts at Oliver's Battery and above Compton village were inspected by Colonel Whitting, commanding the 37th Regimental District.

The regiment was inspected on May 21 in drill order in the morning, and marching order in the afternoon, by Colonel Whitting. On May 24 the regiment took part with the garrison in the Queen's birthday parade, and trooped the colours.

During the training the reed band and the string band of the regiment were much improved, owing to the engagement of Mr. Salew as bandmaster. This gentleman had thirty-six years' service in the First Battalion of the Hampshire Regiment, during twenty-eight of which he had been bandmaster. The band played out two and three times a week during the training in the Close, Barrack Square, cricket ground, &c., and gave much pleasure to the citizens of Winchester who came to listen to them. Few, if any, bands of Militia regiments have attained the musical proficiency that the band of the Third Battalion has under Mr. Salew.

The men were dismissed to their homes on May 26.

The Officers' Challenge Cup for Rifle Shooting.

In 1881 the officers of the regiment subscribed some 80*l.* and procured a handsome cup, to be shot for annually by the officers, under the same regulations and conditions as the men of the battalion.

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The following is the list of winners since 1881 :—

1881. Capt. E. Howard-Brooke.
1882. Capt. Francis C. Baring.
1883. Capt. Francis C. Baring.
1884. Lieut. Frederick W. Ramsden.
1885. Capt. A. Bowyer-Smijth.
1886. Capt. A. Bowyer-Smijth.
1887. Capt. A. Bowyer-Smijth.
1888. Capt. A. Bowyer-Smijth.
1889. Capt. A. Bowyer-Smijth.
1890. Hon. Major H. F. B. Archer.
1891. Capt. Barrow Simonds.
1892. Capt. Barrow Simonds.
1893. Capt. Francis C. Baring.
1894. Second Lieut. R. Fitz G. Glyn.

LIST OF ARTICLES PRESENTED TO THE MESS OF THE THIRD BATTALION OF THE HAMPSHIRE REGIMENT, AND THE NAMES OF THE DONORS.

Two silver statuettes. Presented by Colonel Digweed, 1872.
A regimental photograph album. Presented by Colonel George Briggs, 1873.
A set of champagne decanters. Presented by Captain A. Miller, 1879.
A silver challenge vase, shot for annually by the officers of the regiment. Presented by the officers, 1881.
Two silver grenades. Presented by Lieut. Lord Henry Paulet, 1883.
Four dozen dessert knives and forks. Presented by Lieut. Viscount Wolmer, 1884.
Four dozen dessert spoons. Presented by Captain Howard-Brooke, 1884.
One dozen dessert tablespoons. Presented by Major G. H. Verney, 1884.
A clock barometer. Presented by Lieut. C. du P. P. Powney, 1884.
Four dozen coffee spoons. Presented by Capt. A. Miller, 1884.
A pair of silver candlesticks. Presented by Lieut. P. P. Phelps, 1885.
A pair of silver candlesticks. Presented by Major Shalden-Smith and Lieut. R. P. E. Jervoise, 1885.
An oak and brass clock. Presented by Capt. H. F. B. Archer, 1885.
A silver bell. Presented by Capt. and Adjt. A. Macbean, 1887.
A silver mounted olive wood cigarette box. Presented by Lieut. E. Pleydell-Bouverie-Campbell, 1887.
One and a half dozen beer tankards. Presented by Capt. W. G. Nicholson, Lieut. P. P. Phelps, and Lieut. F. N. Maclachlan, 1888.
One silver claret jug. Presented by Major A. Bowyer-Smijth and Lieut. Graham Sandeman, 1889.
One silver claret jug. Presented by Capt. Harvey Combe and Lieut. Percy Combe, 1890.
A silvered Burmese bell. Presented by Major Heber-Percy, 1891.
A silver coffee service. Presented by Col. Sir N. Rycroft, Bart., 1891.
A silver sugar castor. Presented by Capt. W. Barrow Simonds and Lieut. H. M. Walker, 1891.

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Half-a-dozen silver cayenne castors. Presented by Capt. H. Whalley-Tooker, 1891.
A silver cigarette box. Presented by Lieut. J. H. Walker and Lieut. H. M. Walker, 1891.
A regimental photograph album. Presented by Col. Sir N. Rycroft, Bart., 1891.
A silver vase. Presented by Lieut. J. H. Walker and Lieut. H. M. Walker, 1892.
An illustrated history of the French Army. Presented by Lieut. J. H. Walker, 1892.
Two sets of cut-glass water carafes and goblets. Presented by Capt. P. P. Phelps, 1893.
A silver waiter. Presented by Lieut. N. H. Balfour, 1893.

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PART VIII

THE HAMPSHIRE ARTILLERY
SOUTHERN DIVISION ROYAL ARTILLERY

LIST OF OFFICERS OF THE HAMPSHIRE ARTILLERY SOUTHERN DIVISION ROYAL ARTILLERY

Honorary Colonels.

The Right Honourable James Earl of Malmesbury, June 22, 1854. Resigned November 22, 1884. Died 1889.

Henry Duke of Wellington, November 22, 1884. Ensign and Lieutenant Grenadier Guards, May 16, 1865. Lieutenant and Captain, August 1, 1868. Captain and Lieutenant-Colonel, April 1, 1876. Major, July 1, 1881. Retired June 28, 1882.

Lieutenant-Colonels Commandant.

Richard Beaumont Burnaby, May 30, 1853. Colonel, December 18, 1854. Died September 6, 1871. Second Lieutenant Royal Artillery, December 17, 1812. Lieutenant, June 28, 1815. Captain, September 9, 1834. Major, November 9, 1846. Lieutenant-Colonel, April 4, 1849. Colonel (retired full-pay), November 28, 1854. Major-General, July 21, 1864. Lieutenant-General, November 10, 1868. Served inthe Campaign of 1815, including the Battle of Waterloo. Medal.

Samuel Hood Stovin Inglefield, September 6, 1871. Honorary Colonel, March 16, 1878. Exchanged to 2nd Brigade North Irish Division Royal Artillery, January 19, 1884. Second Lieutenant Royal Artillery, March 19, 1839. Lieutenant, November 17, 1841. Captain, June 30, 1848. Major, March 8, 1860. Lieutenant-Colonel (half-pay), May 4, 1860.

Francis Charles Hughes-Hallett, January 19, 1884. Honorary Colonel, July 13, 1885. Resigned July 20, 1889. Lieutenant Royal Artillery, December 22, 1859.

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Retired January 17, 1872. Major Antrim Artillery Militia, October 2, 1878. Lieutenant-Colonel, May 11, 1881. Exchanged in 1884 with Colonel Inglefield.

Maitland Moore-Lane, July 20, 1889. Major, October 29, 1887. Honorary Colonel, May 10, 1890. Lieutenant Royal Artillery, June 19, 1860. Captain, April 12, 1863. Major, July 1, 1881. Lieutenant-Colonel (retired pay), July 7, 1883.

MAJORS.

Claudius Shaw, June 10, 1853. Resigned June 24, 1861. Second Lieutenant Royal Artillery, April 1, 1809. Lieutenant, May 30, 1812. Placed on half-pay, April 20, 1820. Lieutenant-Colonel of Artillery, British Auxiliary Legion of Spain, 1835.

Colonel Shaw served in the Peninsula with the Royal Artillery; joined the Army there on the retreat from Burgos, and was attached to the 18-pounder Brigade, or Battering Train. After the battle of Vittoria, formed a park of 172 pieces of artillery, captured in that action; served during the siege of St. Sebastian; was engaged at the crossing of the Bidassoa, the Nive, and the Adour. He served afterwards on the Niagara frontier during the American War; received the War medal with two clasps, for St. Sebastian and the Nive. In 1835 he joined the British Auxiliary Legion of Spain, as Lieutenant-Colonel of artillery; proceeded with the first battery to Vittoria, and was in the affair of Artaban; marched the artillery back to St. Ander, and at St. Sebastian was engaged in covering the passage of the troops across the Uremea on May 28, 1836, when he got the decoration of the first class of San Fernando; was also in the affairs of June 1, 4, and 6 following; also in the engagements on October 1 following, when the Carlists attacked the lines around St. Sebastian, and were repulsed with great loss. In November he took the chief command of the artillery of the Legion, and commanded it in the engagements from the 10th to the 15th March 1837, when the strongly-fortified hill of Oramendi was taken by assault. On the 16th, when the left wing was driven in, he covered the retreat of the remainder for about one mile, when the original position was taken up, for which service he was promoted to the rank of Colonel. In May following he was engaged on the 4th in covering the construction of a pontoon bridge for the advance of the Spanish troops to take up a new position; on the 5th, with a strong redoubt occupied by the enemy; on the 6th, repulsed four vigorous attacks made for the purpose of capturing the guns of the Legion; on the 13th, was at the capture of Hernani; and on the 16th and 17th, directed the artillery in the capture of the Fort del Parque, and the strongly fortified town of Yrun, which caused the capitulation of the important city of Fuente Arabia, and opened the communication between St. Sebastian and France. On this occasion he received a gold medal and the decoration of the Laurelled, or second class of St. Fernando. On the 29th of the same month, the artillery was employed at Andoian to protect the advance of a Spanish Division

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under General Espartero. He was frequently engaged in minor affairs, and occasionally acted as engineer in the construction of the works thrown up for the defence of St. Sebastian.

Hugh Hamon John Massy, July 2, 1861. Captain, September 3, 1853. Died July 30, 1867. Ensign 44th Foot, April 2, 1841. Lieutenant, November 11, 1842. Captain, October 3, 1845. Retired 1850. Captain North Hants Militia, January 28, 1853.

William Bridges, July 30, 1867. Captain, October 7, 1853. Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel, July 28, 1869. Resigned July 28, 1869. Ensign 59th Foot, November 19, 1841. Lieutenant, January 19, 1844. Captain, February 16, 1849. Retired 1851.

Robert Mansel, July 28, 1869. Lieutenant, October 15, 1853. Captain, December 19, 1853. Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel, January 19, 1872. Resigned January 30, 1872. Cornet 6th Dragoons, May 27, 1819. Lieutenant, June 9, 1825. Captain, July 19, 1827. Retired 1837.

Arthur Robert Naghten, January 26, 1872. Lieutenant, September 3, 1853. Captain, August 3, 1859. Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel, April 14, 1875. Resigned December 19, 1877. M.P. for Winchester, 1874 to 1880. Died August 7, 1881.

John Robert Campbell, December 19, 1877. Lieutenant, May 24, 1855. Captain, March 5, 1861. Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel, February 13, 1878. Resigned June 15, 1878. Second Lieutenant Essex Rifles Militia, April 4, 1854.

Richard Lambert Brickenden Cowell, July 17, 1878. Lieutenant, January 29, 1866. Captain, July 28, 1869. Resigned March 7, 1885. Died May 2, 1889.

Henry Farnsby Mills, April 10, 1885. Lieutenant, January 11, 1872. Captain, September 9, 1874. Resigned August 13, 1887.

John Mouat Francis Hunt, February 1, 1890. Lieutenant, December 9, 1874. Captain, February 21, 1880. Honorary Major, March 9, 1886. Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel, February 22, 1890.

CAPTAINS.

John Beardmore, September 3, 1853. Died March 5, 1861. Lieutenant South Hants Light Infantry Militia, April 21, 1846. Captain, December 3, 1852. Transferred to the Hampshire Militia Artillery, September 3, 1853.

Frederick Deacon, September 3, 1853. Resigned August 3, 1859. Ensign 19th Foot, April 2, 1841. Lieutenant, November 11, 1842. Lieutenant and Adjutant, September 27, 1842, to October 3, 1845. Captain, October 3, 1845. Retired 1845. Captain in the North Hants Militia, December 10, 1852, and transferred to the Hampshire Militia Artillery, September 3, 1853.

William Hooper, September 3, 1853. Resigned February 1854.

Cecil T. Beeching, December 15, 1862. Second Lieutenant, April 2, 1856. Lieutenant, November 6, 1859. Honorary Major, June 13, 1874. Resigned June 13, 1874.

Robert Henry Hobart, July 30, 1867. Lieutenant, April 13, 1863. Resigned May 14, 1873.

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Drummond Spencer-Smith, January 26, 1872. Lieutenant, July 30, 1867. Died September 9, 1874.

Henry John Lancaster, June 7, 1863. Lieutenant, February 25, 1871. Resigned July 22, 1885. Ensign, 15th Foot, July 17, 1861. Lieutenant, May 1, 1864. Retired June 3, 18

Thomas Gainsborough Gardiner, October 16, 1875. Lieutenant, July 17, 1872. Resigned January 29, 187

Newson Dunnel Garrett, April 1, 1876. Honorary Major, February 18, 1882. Resigned through ill-health April 18, 1885, and re-appointed Captain, April 21, 1886. Resigned May 7, 1889. Second Lieutenant Bengal Artillery, December 12, 1857. First Lieutenant, August 27, 1858. Captain, December 10, 1867. Served through the Umbeyla Campaign in 1863. Medal with clasp.

Edward Percy Thompson, February 13, 1878. Resigned January 1880. Ensign 82nd Foot, March 11, 1854. Lieutenant, June 30, 1855. Landed in the Crimea with the 82nd Foot, and served until the conclusion of the war. Crimean medal and clasp, and Turkish medal. Cornet 7th Hussars, August 23, 1857. Resigned July 1858. Appointed Captain Hampshire Militia Infantry, April 28, 1866. Resigned July 25, 1873.

William Wyndham Portal, July 17, 1878. Lieutenant, July 4, 1874. Resigned June 6, 1885.

Henry Bousfield Herrick, August 31, 1881. Lieutenant, August 15, 1874. Honorary Major, March 2, 1889. Resigned February 18, 1891.

William Reeve Reeve-Tucker, April 14, 1890. Lieutenant, May 2, 1885. Seconded March 28, 1891, whilst holding the appointment of Assistant Inspector, Gold Coast Constabulary.

Ashley P. W. Williams, July 25, 1891. Lieutenant, April 11, 1885. Appointed Lieutenant 3rd Battalion King's Own Light Infantry South Yorkshire Regiment, April 11, 1885. Seconded July 25, 1891, whilst doing duty with Bechuanaland Border Police.

John Robert Murray, July 25, 1891. Second Lieutenant, March 26, 1887. Lieutenant, March 23, 1889. Resigned May 4, 1892.

Charles Westrow Hulse, April 25, 1885. Second Lieutenant, February 21, 1880. Lieutenant, July 1, 1881.

Thomas Goodson, April 29, 1885. Second Lieutenant, June 9, 1880. Lieutenant, July 1, 1881. Resigned March 9, 1889.

Alexander T. Wigram M'Caul, September 19, 1885. Second Lieutenant, May 1, 1881. Lieutenant, July 1, 1881. Transferred to 2nd Brigade Cinque Ports Division Royal Artillery, September 19, 1885. Resigned May 25, 1889.

Arthur Murdoch Ashby, September 22, 1885. Lieutenant, April 15, 1882. Resigned May 4, 1891.

Francis Johnson, March 23, 1889. Lieutenant, September 1, 1883. Resigned April 25, 1891.

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LIEUTENANTS.

Duncan Blanckley Shaw, September 3, 1853. Late Lieutenant of Artillery, British Auxiliary Legion of Spain, 1836.

Lieutenant Shaw served in the artillery of the British Auxiliary Legion of Spain as First Lieutenant from 1836 to 1838, and was present at the general actions on March 10 and 16, also on May 5 and 6, 1837, when four separate attacks were made to capture the guns of the Carlists, but they were repulsed with great loss by the Legion artillery alone; was at the taking of Hernani by escalade; at the assault and capture of Yrun by storm, for which he received the Military Order of San Fernando and gold medal; was at the Capitulation of Fuente Arabia, the attack of Andoain, when the Legion artillery received the thanks of the Commander-in-Chief (Espartero) in covering his advance to intercept Don Carlos re-crossing the Ebro; present also in several minor affairs, which were for the most part severely contested.

Frederick Brodie, January 27, 1854. Resigned July 1855.

Edward Goodeve Goble, April 3, 1854. Transferred to Royal Wiltshire Militia. Ensign, October 23, 1854. Lieutenant, November 3, 1854. Resigned June 14, 1858.

Augustus George Morgan, April 27, 1854. Resigned November 21, 1854.

Frederick Moffatt, June 14, 1853. Resigned May 26, 1856. Late European Bengal Fusiliers.

Peyton W. C. Shewen, May 10, 1869. Resigned March 1872.

Richard Clay, November 21, 1854. Second Lieutenant, January 30, 1854. Appointed Ensign 62nd Foot, November 2, 1855. Lieutenant 78th Highlanders, March 30, 1858. Retired November 17, 1863.

Albert Newby Clay, November 21, 1854. Second Lieutenant, April 3, 1854. Appointed Ensign 79th Highlanders, September 7, 1855. Lieutenant, July 1, 1859. Captain, June 15, 1866. Brevet-Major, June 4, 1879. Retired April 13, 1881. Served with the 79th Highlanders in the Indian Mutiny Campaign 1858—1859, including siege and capture of Lucknow, attack on the Fort of Rooyah, actions of Allygunge, Bareilly and Shahjehanpore, capture of Fort Bunniar and Mahomdie, passage of the Gogra at Fyzabad, capture of Rampore Kussia, and subsequent operations in Oude across the Gogra and Raptee Rivers. Medal with clasps.

James Henry Bartlett Reynolds, September 10, 1855. Second Lieutenant, December 30, 1854. Resigned November 1858.

Richard Dawson, January 24, 1856. Second Lieutenant, February 16, 1855. Resigned September 15, 1858.

Frederick Mansel, March 13, 1855. Appointed Ensign 20th Foot, April 4, 1856. Lieutenant, September 10, 1858. Captain, June 8, 1867. Retired January 5, 1870. Served in the operations in Oude in 1858, and was present at the affairs of Mohan, Meangunge, also at Churda, and Fort of Musjeedia. Medal and clasp.

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James James, April 26, 1856. Second Lieutenant, April 23, 1855. Resigned April 21, 1862.

John Annesley Brownrigg, October 6, 1858. Second Lieutenant, January 3, 1856. Resigned May 8, 1866.

George Mansel, August 3, 1859. Second Lieutenant, April 26, 1856. Resigned January 26, 1865.

Coventry Bayntun, March 14, 1861. Second Lieutenant, April 5, 1859. Resigned March 1864.

George Staunton Lynch Staunton, March 14, 1861. Second Lieutenant, August 24, 1859. Appointed Cornet 14th Hussars, January 9, 1862. Lieutenant, March 29, 1864. Captain, February 1, 1868. Retired March 24, 1869.

James Winslowe Tighe, March 14, 1861. Second Lieutenant, October 21, 1859. Resigned May 10, 1869.

Charles Butcher, April 12, 1871. Resigned March 8, 1873.

Henry Jack Cumming, March 14, 1872. Appointed Lieutenant 96th Foot, December 2, 1874. Lieutenant 11th Hussars, July 26, 1877. Resigned November 10, 1880.

Arthur Augustus Hamlet Inglefield, February 29, 1872. Resigned January 16, 1878.

Edmond Wilder, November 20, 1872. Resigned January 16, 1878.

James H. Wightwick Haywood, January 2, 1875. Resigned October 6, 1877.

Martin H. D. Lister, April 1, 1876, from Lieutenant, 1st Warwick Militia. Resigned June 28, 1876.

James Evan Baillie Martin, August 16, 1876. Appointed Second Lieutenant 60th Rifles, April 23, 1881. Lieutenant, July 1, 1881. Captain, June 11, 1890. Inspector of Musketry, Southern District, September 5, 1892.

Calvert Hay Stanley Clarke, April 4, 1877. Resigned February 18, 1882.

Arthur Vizard, April 21, 1877. Resigned March 24, 1880.

Francis J. Herbert Barton, April 26, 1880. Second Lieutenant, August 31, 1878. Appointed Second Lieutenant 99th Foot, April 23, 1881. Lieutenant Wiltshire Regiment, July 1, 1881. Lieutenant Indian Staff Corps, April 16, 1885. Appointed to the Corps of Guides, October 27, 1886. Captain, April 23, 1892. Took part in the Hazara Expedition, 1891. Medal with clasp.

Fitzroy D. Lyon, July 1, 1881. Second Lieutenant, April 10, 1880. Appointed Lieutenant 1st Life Guards, January 30, 1884. Resigned February 20, 1889.

Sydney E. Smith, July 1, 1881. Second Lieutenant, April 23, 1881. Resigned August 12, 1882.

Ernest Tyler Smith, July 1, 1881. Second Lieutenant, April 23, 1881. Resigned April 30, 1884.

Richard Brett Purvis, October 5, 1881. Resigned March 18, 1882.

Edward Bury Grogan, December 21, 1881. Appointed Lieutenant South Wales Borderers, May 14, 1884. Lieutenant South Staffordshire Regiment, May 28, 1884. Captain, February 11, 1891.

Edmund Bowen Bernard, May 9, 1882. Resigned May 24, 1884.

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Harold Carlisle Kempe, March 22, 1884. Died June 6, 1889.
Reginald R. F. Cavendish, November 26, 1884. Resigned May 9, 1885.
Erroll Henry Stuart Sherson, February 28, 1885. Resigned May 7, 1887.
Hew Stair Wardrop, March 14, 1885. Resigned July 20, 1887.
Reginald Leslie Rundle, October 17, 1885. Transferred to 3rd Brigade Eastern Division Royal Artillery, April 15, 1886. Resigned November 29, 1888.
John Allen Ramsay Purvis, April 8, 1886. Appointed Second Lieutenant, 3rd K. O. Hussars, November 30, 1887. Lieutenant, October 1, 1889. Lieutenant Army Service Corps, May 15, 1891. Captain, July 7, 1893.
George E. Moke Norrie, June 9, 1884. From Lieutenant, 3rd Battalion Duke of Wellington's West Riding Regiment. Re-appointed to 3rd Battalion Duke of Wellington's West Riding Regiment, as Captain, May 26, 1888.
Samuel J. Fenistone O'Neil Murphy, March 23, 1889. Second Lieutenant, December 10, 1887. Resigned May 16, 1893.
George Humphery, June 22, 1889. Second Lieutenant, June 9, 1888. Resigned June 9, 1890.

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

T. L. Champion, November 23, 1853. Resigned January 1854.
J. W. M'Cormack, November 23, 1853. Appointed Ensign Bedfordshire Militia, August 22, 1854.
Charles Starke, February 13, 1854. Resigned July 1854.
Edward Rodney, May 3, 1854. Resigned August 1854.
Seymour Horace Morgan, May 10, 1854. Transferred as Ensign to the Hampshire Militia, October 30, 1854. Lieutenant, September 18, 1855. Superseded for absence without leave, January 4, 1862.
Thomas Evelyn Venables, May 13, 1859. Resigned December 10, 1859.
Edward G. Lillington, June 13, 1859. Resigned February 24, 1860.
Frederick Ponsonby Camilleri, December 10, 1859. Resigned October 2, 1860.
Edward B. Robinson, February 24, 1860. Resigned June 24, 1861.
A. R. Napier Coles, August 16, 1876. Resigned March 21, 1877.
William Radcliffe Peel Wallace, April 20, 1878. Appointed Second Lieutenant 94th Foot, April 17, 1880, and to 28th Foot, May 8, 1880. Lieutenant Gloucestershire Regiment, October 5, 1880. Captain, May 5, 1886.
Frederick Palliser Lomnitz, June 9, 1888. Resigned May 16, 1893.
Robert Olliver Harrild, July 6, 1889.
Godfrey Maul Nicholson, April 14, 1890.
Leander William Miller, September 6, 1890. Resigned March 25, 1891. Appointed Second Lieutenant, Royal Marine Light Infantry, September 1, 1891. Lieutenant, July 1, 1892.
Robert Bruce M'Cleod Cameron, May 5, 1891. Transferred to the Northumberland Artillery, Southern Division Royal Artillery, May 21, 1891.
D'Orville Brook Dawson, May 9, 1891.

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Adjutants.

James Chadwick, April 28, 1853, from Sergeant-Major Royal Artillery Cadets, Woolwich. To serve with rank of Captain, July 1853. Died 1859.

James Frost, May 11, 1859. Died April 12, 1874. Served with the Royal Artillery in the Crimean campaign from April 1855, including the siege and fall of Sebastopol (Medal with clasp and Turkish medal).

Thomas Martyn Hitchins, December 4, 1873. Resigned March 10, 1875. Lieutenant Royal Artillery, June 19, 1860. Captain, December 11, 1872. Major (half-pay), June 19, 1880. Died July 30, 1882.

George Wilmot Maitland Turnbull, March 10, 1875. Resigned November 4, 1878. Lieutenant Royal Artillery, December 18, 1861. Captain, February 7, 1875. Major, July 15, 1882. Lieutenant-Colonel, April 5, 1890. Served with the Bikaneer Force in 1884–1885.

Lionel Tillotson, November 4, 1878. Term of Appointment expired June 8, 1883. Lieutenant Royal Artillery, July 17, 1866. Captain, September 18, 1878. Major, June 27, 1884. Lieutenant-Colonel, retired pay, March 5, 1887. Major Suffolk Artillery, Eastern Division Royal Artillery, March 16, 1889.

Andrew A. Bruce Warde, June 8, 1883. Term of Appointment expired June 8, 1888. Lieutenant Royal Artillery, September 11, 1873. Captain, March 21, 1883. Major, November 1, 1890. Retired March 1894, on being appointed Chief Constable of Hampshire.

Henry Cuthbert Connel Dunlop Simpson, June 8, 1888. Lieutenant Royal Artillery. August 17, 1874. Captain, October 23, 1883. Major, September 23, 1891. Served with the Burmah Expedition in 1886–1887, in command of a mountain battery of Royal Artillery (mentioned in despatches, medal with clasp).

Paymaster.

John Chadwick, October 14, 1858. Removed December 16, 1862.

Quartermasters.

William Aslett, March 26, 1855, late of the Royal Artillery.

William Johnston, April 1, 1861. Retired with honorary rank of Captain, July 5, 1873.

George Wilson, April 1, 1881, from Quartermaster Royal Artillery.

Charles Diggory, November 25, 1884.

William Paton, April 6, 1889.

Surgeon-Major.

J. Walkinshaw Bell Alder, March 1, 1873. Assistant Surgeon, January 14, 1859. Surgeon, February 26, 1859. Died June 22, 1888. Assistant Surgeon, Royal Berkshire Militia, April 26, 1855.

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SURGEON.

Frederick Burgess, September 3, 1853. Resigned January 14, 1859. Surgeon South Hants Light Infantry Militia, December 9, 1852.

ASSISTANT SURGEONS.

George F. Bloxsome, M.D., September 3, 1853. Resigned January 6, 1855.
James Hinton, January 6, 1855. Resigned February 26, 1859.
William Akers Harrison, February 26, 1859. Resigned January 13, 1871.
William Augustus Concannon, January 13, 1871. Services dispensed with, September 15, 1875.

IN the early part of this year, the Government being of opinion **1853** that the artillery forces of the Crown for the efficient service of the coast defences were inadequate, decided to remedy this deficiency by converting some of the Militia Infantry regiments, having their head-quarters adjacent to the coast, into artillery. As a result of this policy, after the amalgamation of the North and South Hants Militia regiments by an Order in Council dated December 27, 1853, a regiment of Militia Artillery was formed at Portsmouth, to which three officers of the South Hants Militia and one officer of the North Hants Militia were transferred, and also 396 men who belonged to the South Hants Militia.

The establishment of the regiment was as under :—

Lieut.-Colonel Commandant	Major	Captains	1st Lieuts.	2nd Lieuts.	Surgeons	Asst.-Surgeons	Adjutant	Sergt.-Major	Sergeants	Corporals	Trumpeters	Gunners
1	1	5	5	5	1	1	1	1	16	16	3	500

Lieutenant-Colonel R. B. Burnaby, from the Royal Artillery, was commissioned as Lieutenant-Colonel Commandant, dated May 30.

Claudius Shaw, late Lieutenant of the Royal Artillery and

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1853 Colonel Commanding Artillery, British Auxiliary Legion of Spain was commissioned Major, dated May 30.

James Chadwick, from sergeant-major of the company of Gentlemen Cadets, Royal Artillery at Woolwich, was appointed Adjutant (to serve with the rank of Captain), dated April 28.

To be Captains, commissions dated September 3 :—

Captain John Beardmore, from South Hants Militia.

Captain Fred. Deacon, from North Hants Militia, and late Captain 19th Regiment.

Captain Henry H. J. Massy, from South Hants Militia, and late Captain 44th Regiment.

To be First Lieutenants, commissions dated September 3 :—

D. B. Shaw, late Lieutenant of Artillery, British Auxiliary Legion of Spain.

Arthur R. Naghten.

To be Second Lieutenant, commission dated November 23 :—

T. L. Champion.

To be Surgeon :—

Surgeon F. J. Burgess, from South Hants Militia.

To be Assistant Surgeon :—

G. F. Bloxsome, M.D.

The following regulations for the dress of officers of Militia Artillery were issued by order of the Secretary at War:—

FULL DRESS. Coat.—A dark-blue double-breasted tunic, the same pattern as that of the men, with scarlet collar and silver grenades.

Shoulder strap.—Blue cloth with silver crescent edged with red, with silver lace artillery pattern, half an inch wide; in the crescent an ornament consisting of crossed guns and grenade, a slide to be fastened on the coat through which the strap will pass, and button on the coat.

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Field officers are to be distinguished by a small embroidered 1853
crown or star, or both (according to their rank), on the strap.

Trousers.—Dark blue cloth, with silver stripe, artillery pattern, down the outer seam, one and a half inch wide (only to be worn at levees, drawing rooms, and in the evening).

Sash.—Crimson and silver.

Helmet.—Black leather with silver ornaments. White horse hair plume, with curb chain.

Pouch.—Black patent leather with an ornament of crossed guns and grenade.

Belt.—Black Spanish leather two and one-eighth inches wide, with a light silver wire buckle, tip, and slide; on the front an ornament consisting of a crown, attached with a double chain to a gun spike to fit into a socket; between these a regimental device (monogram of the Sovereign).

Sword.—Royal Artillery regulation with steel scabbard.

Sword knot.—Silver cord with acorn.

Sword belt.—Blaek patent leather, with slings.

Plate.—Royal Artillery pattern with 'Hants Artillery' in the scroll instead of the motto 'Ubique.'

Stock.—Black silk.

Gloves.—White leather.

Boots.—Wellingtons.

Spurs.—For mounted officers, screw steel, with neck two inches long.

UNDRESS. Frock-coat.—Dark blue, same as the Royal Artillery, with silver grenade instead of gold.

Forage cap.—Dark blue cloth, with black band and silver grenade.

Trousers.—Dark blue cloth with red stripe down the outer seam one and a half inch wide.

Sash.—Crimson silk, as in the Royal Artillery.

Cloak.—Dark blue, same as the Royal Artillery, walking length, lined with scarlet shalloon, silver grenade clasps at bottom of the

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1853 collar, seven regimental buttons down the front, scarlet collar lined with red velvet, with cape and sleeves.

1854 Pursuant to directions from the Lord-Lieutenant of the county, the regiment assembled on April 4, at Gosport, for twenty-eight days' training, and were billeted in the town ; its strength being eighteen officers and 367 non-commissioned officers and men, 141 men being absent without leave.

The regiment was inspected, on April 28, by Colonel Haultain, commanding the Royal Artillery in the South-Western District, when the following order was issued :—

'Lieut.-Colonel Burnaby has been directed by Colonel Haultain, R.A., to convey to the Regiment his unqualified approbation at his inspection this morning, the steadiness of the men when under arms, their clean and soldierlike appearance in the field, with the satis factory report received of their good conduct since the assembling of the regiment in billets, were particularly observed upon by the Inspecting Officer.'

The men of the regiment were on April 30 dismissed to their homes without a single casualty ; not a complaint of any description was made by the inhabitants or inn-holders against any man in the regiment.

On June 22 the Right Honourable the Earl of Malmesbury was gazetted Honorary Colonel of the regiment.

The warrant as under, dated November 28, for embodying the regiment was received, and the regiment was ordered to assemble on December 7 for permanent duty.

VICTORIA R.

We have in pursuance to the Acts for the better ordering the Militia Forces in that part of our United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, called England, communicated to Parliament that the operations of the War in which we are engaged with the Emperor of

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Russia, having rendered it necessary to send a large part of our 1854
regular forces abroad, we deemed it proper to provide without delay additional men for the Military Service at home. Our Will and Pleasure is, and we do hereby order you, with all convenient speed to draw out, and embody at such place as you shall judge most convenient, the Hampshire Militia Artillery under your direction, or such proportion of the same as we may from time to time direct under the hand of one of our Principal Secretaries of State, and that you do cause the same to be held in every respect ready to march as occasion shall require, to such posts within this kingdom as we shall judge proper to assign them, and to be put under the Command of such General Officer or Officers as we shall be pleased to appoint over them, and to obey such orders as shall be judged necessary for the safety and defence of this kingdom, and for so doing this shall be your Warrant.

Given at our Court at St. James' the twenty-third day of November 1854 in the Eighteenth year of our Reign.

By Her Majesty's Command
(Sgd.) G. GREY.

To our trusty and entirely beloved Cousin, John Marquis of Winchester,
Our Lieutenant of our County of Southampton.

In accordance with the above warrant the regiment assembled on December 7 for embodied duty at Fort Monckton, Gosport, and one company under the command of Captain Mansel proceeded, on December 12, from Fort Monckton to the forts at Browndown.

One company from Fort Monckton was ordered to march, on 1855
January 1, to Block House Fort, under the command of Captain Deacon.

One company from the forts at Browndown was moved on January 6 to Block House Fort, under the command of Captain Mansel; one company was ordered to proceed on February 5 from Fort Monckton to Hurst Castle, under the command of Captain Massy;

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1855 and on March 8 the head-quarters, with Nos. 1, 4, and 5 companies, under the command of Colonel Burnaby, proceeded to Woolwich, on which occasion the following Royal Artillery district order was issued by Colonel Eyre, commanding Royal Artillery, South-Western District :—

'On the departure of the Hampshire Militia Artillery from the South Western District, Colonel Eyre has to express his sincere thanks to Colonel Burnaby and the Officers of that Corps, for the support and assistance they have always afforded him, and to the non-commissioned Officers and Soldiers his marked approbation of their orderly and soldierlike conduct during the whole of the period they have been under his command.'

Nos. 2 and 3 companies from Block House Fort and Hurst Castle respectively were ordered to proceed on March 14, under the command of Major Shaw, to Woolwich.

In March, in consequence of some doubts having arisen as to whether Militiamen enrolled under the Act 15 and 16 Victoria, cap. 50, could be required to serve beyond fifty-six days with a regiment embodied under Act 17 Victoria, cap. 13, the Government, after consulting the law officers of the Crown, decided to take a generous view of the case, and ordered the release from further service, during this year, of those men desiring it (who had been enrolled under the first-named Act) on completion of their fifty-six days' service.

In connection with the above 174 men availed themselves of the privilege of returning to their homes on leave of absence.

The regiment, having been so much reduced from the foregoing cause, was ordered, on April 25, to return to its county head-quarters, Gosport. Nos. 1, 2, and 5 companies to occupy Southsea Castle, Portsmouth, 3 and 4 companies Block House Fort, Gosport.

On May 3 two Captains, with six non-commissioned officers, were ordered to be attached for the purpose of raising volunteers in the county; and on June 20 two companies, Nos. 3 and 4, from

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Block House Fort, were moved to the forts at Browndown, and 1, 2, and 5 companies from Southsea Castle to Block House Fort. 1855

No. 2 company, under the command of Captain Massy, was ordered to proceed from Block House Fort to Hurst Castle on July 3, and on July 13 a detachment of two officers, four non-commissioned officers, and twenty-four gunners, under Captain Mansel, was ordered to Point Battery Barracks, Portsmouth, for the purpose of doing duty with the Royal Artillery.

Her Majesty and Prince Albert having passed Hurst Castle at 6.30 P.M. on July 21, the detachment fired a royal salute. His Royal Highness Prince Albert afterwards landed and inspected the Fort detachment, and was pleased to express his highest approbation of the appearance of the men.

The regiment having thus had the distinguished honour of being the first Militia Artillery Corps to salute Her Majesty, application was made through the Lord-Lieutenant that they might in consequence be styled 'Royal;' but the Secretary of State for War replied that he did not consider the circumstance sufficiently strong to submit the same for her Majesty's approval.

Honorary Colonel the Right Honourable the Earl of Malmesbury visited the regiment on August 9, when the following regimental order was issued:—

'Colonel Burnaby has much pleasure in conveying to the Officers, non-commissioned Officers, and men, assembled at Block House Fort yesterday, the great satisfaction expressed by Colonel the Earl of Malmesbury at the appearance of everything he witnessed there, and the satisfaction his Lordship felt in being associated with the Regiment.'

Pursuant to an order from the Commander-in-Chief, volunteering for Army service generally took place on August 22, under the superintendence of Major Christy, 80th Regiment, when the following numbers were accepted:—

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1855

To Royal Artillery	18
„ Royal Marines	15
„ Scots Fusilier Guards	3
„ 1st Foot	8
„ 80th „	7
Total	51

The detachment under Captain Mansel, doing duty with the Royal Artillery at Point Battery Barracks, Portsmouth, rejoined head-quarters on September 8. Extract from Royal Artillery district orders :—

'Colonel Eyre has to give his best thanks to Captain Mansel for the uniform attention he has shown to his duties, also to Lieutenants James and Clay, and to the non-commissioned officers and gunners for their uniform good conduct whilst under Colonel Eyre's immediate orders.'

In compliance with a Royal Artillery district order, dated October 2, a detachment of one non-commissioned officer and twenty gunners, under Lieutenant Reynolds, proceeded to Cowes for the purpose of embarking guns and stores.

The commanding officer having been directed to select a Captain of the regiment to perform the duties of the Gosport district, including Gosport Lines, Priddy's Hard Lines, Block House Fort, Fort Monckton, and the Browndown Batteries, Captain Bridges was detailed for this duty on October 18, which he continued to perform until the disembodiment of the regiment.

One sergeant, three corporals, and sixteen gunners from head-quarters were ordered to Marchwood on December 18, for guard duty over the magazines.

1856 Pursuant to orders from the Commander-in-Chief, volunteering for Army service generally took place on February 4, under the superintendence of Lieut.-Colonel Harvey, depôt battalion, when the following numbers were accepted :—

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1856

To Royal Artillery	22
„ Royal Marines	17
„ 13th Light Dragoons	1
„ 22nd Foot	2
„ 48th Foot	3
Total	45

No. 1 company, consisting of one Captain, two subalterns, one medical officer, sixty non-commissioned officers and men, and one trumpeter, under the command of Captain Beardmore, proceeded to Hurst Castle on February 18 to relieve No. 2 company, and an exchange of companies was sanctioned between Captains Beardmore and Massy.

Her Majesty the Queen, on April 23, reviewed the Fleet at Spithead, on which occasion the regiment manned the guns at Fort Monckton and the Browndown Batteries for the purpose of repelling an attack from the Fleet.

The following letter was received from the Secretary of State for War :—

May 15, 1856.

Sir,

In pursuance of an order of the House of Lords, I have the honour and satisfaction of transmitting to you a copy of the Resolution which passed that House on the 8th inst., and I have to desire that you will take the earliest opportunity of communicating the same to the Officers, Non-commissioned Officers and men of the Corps under your command.

(Signed) PANMURE.

Colonel Burnaby,
Commanding Hampshire Militia Artillery.

Die Jovis : Maii 8, 1856.

Resolved

Nemine Dissentiente by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled :

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1856 'That the thanks of this House be given to the Officers of the several corps of Militia which have been embodied in Great Britain and Ireland during the course of the war, for the zealous and meritorious services which at home and abroad they have rendered to their Queen and Country.

'That this House doth highly approve and acknowledge the services of the non-commissioned officers and men of the several corps of Militia which have been embodied in Great Britain and Ireland during the course of the war, and that the same be communicated to them by the commanding officers of the several corps, who are desired to thank them for their patriotic conduct.'

A letter, dated May 23, from the Speaker of the House of Commons addressed to the Lord-Lieutenant of the county conveyed the thanks of that House in similar terms to the above.

The head-quarters with Nos. 2, 3, and 4 companies from Block House Fort, No. 1. company from Hurst Castle, and No. 5 company from Marchwood, were ordered into billets at Gosport on May 23, preparatory to the disembodiment of the regiment.

The following Royal Artillery district order was issued on June 4 :—

'Colonel Eyre requests Colonel Burnaby will communicate to the Corps under his orders his thanks as Officer commanding the Artillery in the South Western District, to the Officers, Non-commissioned Officers and gunners of the Hampshire Militia Artillery, for their uniformly good conduct during the time they have been under his Command.

'To the Colonel and his Officers in particular, he also begs to express his deep sense of their correct and gentlemanly conduct during the time they have been embodied, as well as for the cordial support they have always afforded him.'

Pursuant to the warrant signed by Her Majesty the Queen, and by instructions from the Secretary of State for War, the regi-

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ment was on June 5 disembodied, and the men returned to their homes; and it is worthy of remark that not a single complaint of any kind was made to the commanding officer, but that all were satisfied with their accounts and treatment whilst serving. 1856

On the disembodiment of the regiment, the Secretary of State for War authorised the payment to each subaltern of an allowance equal to six months' pay, and to the Surgeon and assistant surgeon an allowance equal to one year's pay.

On July 17 a circular was received awarding a gratuity of fourteen days' pay to each of the volunteers serving when disembodied, ten shillings of which was directed to be held until the next training.

NOTES OF THE EARLY HISTORY OF THE HANTS ARTILLERY MILITIA

By Lieut.-Colonel J. R. Campbell, late Hants Artillery Militia.

I

The First Embodiment of the Regiment.

When I joined the Hants Artillery Militia in the summer of 1855, the regiment contained the following officers, in addition to some subalterns whose names may be found in the quarterly Army Lists. In compiling a history of the regiment it will be necessary to refer to these quarterly lists.

Lieut.-Colonel Commanding—R. B. Burnaby, Colonel Royal Artillery, retired on full pay. Colonel Burnaby, an oldish but smart man, had been present with the Horse Artillery at Waterloo, and had since then held several Staff appointments. I can conscientiously say that we all respected him. The men liked him.

Claudius Shaw was our Major throughout both embodiments. He was an old man who began life in the Royal Artillery, and afterwards took service as an artillery Colonel in Spain (against Don Carlos). See his long list of services in the quarterly Army List.

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1856 The adjutant was Captain Chadwick—a sergeant-major promoted from the Royal Artillery, where he had been sergeant-major to the cadets who at one time our Colonel, while Captain, commanded. As usual in the early days of the Militia, nearly the whole management of the regiment was centred in the adjutant as the Colonel's adviser. The Colonel, however, commanded on infantry parades.

The five Captains had all been Captains in the Army, with the exception of Beardmore, the senior Captain. They were :—

Captain J. Beardmore	(He had never been in the Army).
Captain F. Deacon	(Late 19th Foot).
Captain Hugh Massy	(Late 44th).
Captain W. Bridges	(Late 59th, I think).
Captain R. Mansel	(Late Inniskilling Dragoons).

The senior First Lieutenant was Arthur Naghten, who later on was M.P. for Winchester. Astlet was quartermaster, a promoted sergeant-major of the Royal Artillery. Dr. Burgess was Surgeon, and Hinton, assistant surgeon.

The men were dressed much like the Royal Artillery, and, if I remember rightly, wore bell-shaped shakos, as did some of the officers. The black leather helmet with crossed guns (which looked like cross-bones) was never served out to the men. It was, however, worn (as a War Office experiment) by most of the old officers—e.g. all the Captains. This gave place later on—certainly at the time of the second embodiment—to busbies for all ranks. For months I was the only man in a busby.

The companies, as batteries were then called, during the first nine months of the time of the first training from the time I joined, were located as follows :—

One company at Fort Monckton, which was head-quarters.

Two companies at Block House Fort. One was later on moved to Marchwood.

One company at Hurst Castle. This was increased to full strength.

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One company usually at Portsmouth, but I am not sure it was always there. This company was always Captain Mansel's. 1856

The mess was at Fort Monckton, and, of course, was but a small one—several of the officers living at home.

Owing to a large number of men having lately taken their discharge (owing to an oversight in the wording of the Militia Act), the companies when I joined were weak, some not having forty gunners in them. But as time went on a large number of recruits joined. There was usually a Captain out on recruiting service, and it was easy to obtain recruits owing to the regiment being in the recruiting district. Men saw their friends and influenced them to enlist. Of course the appearance of the regiment, and the music of its always fairly good band, helped to entice volunteers.

Towards the end of the embodiment a company (Captain Deacon's) was sent from Block House to Marchwood to furnish a guard over the powder magazine. Lieutenant James and I went with it. Captain Deacon (then on recruiting service) took command of it during the last two or three weeks. We had, I think, sixty gunners. This detachment remained at Marchwood until the reassembly of the whole regiment at Gosport, prior to disembodiment. I forget whether, during the absence of this battery, its place was supplied at Block House by the one at Portsmouth.

The regiment had a field battery of six guns—six-pounders, then obsolete in the Royal Artillery—and it was our 'pride,' on certain occasions, to drag them to Anglesea Common, then to fire at a (long-enduring) canvas target! Of course the band marched at the head of the column, and, what with the music and roar of artillery, everyone must have thought that we meant business. These guns were in the store at Gosport for many years, but ultimately withdrawn.

Two incidents which occurred during this embodiment are worthy of notice. The first was the visit of H.R.H. Prince Albert one fine afternoon. He landed at Block House from the Royal yacht, accompanied by the Captain of that vessel. Captain Deacon, who was in

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1856 command, had received no formal notice of the Prince's intended visit, but he did his best to show the Prince the companies on parade, and to explain to him the arrangements. Although in the fort at the time of the Royal visit (being in undress uniform), I was not present at the reception, and do not know what was said. Captain Deacon wrote a report of this visit to the Colonel; I cannot call to mind the date of this visit of Prince Albert, but think it was in 1855.

The second incident, of which there is a report in the regimental records, was the visit to the regiment of the Earl of Malmesbury as Honorary Colonel. Not being a soldier, his visit was little more than a complimentary one. We had a lunch for him at Fort Monckton.

At one time the battalion of the 'British Foreign Legion' was for months at Haslar Barracks (now, I think, part of the hospital), and some of their companies were quartered with our battery in Fort Monckton. These people, mostly Germans, but having among them Russians and men of all nations, had been recruited in America. It was thought such troops, 'licked into shape,' might be of possible use in the Crimea. A large number of these were scamps of the worst type, albeit among the officers there was a sprinkling of quiet, gentlemanly men. One day, when their men (or some of them) were confined to the fort, a private tried to make his way out, but in passing the fort guard (that day supplied by their own men) one of the guard rushed on him and drove his bayonet through him. There was, of course, an inquiry, and the verdict was justifiable homicide. The case occasioned very little talk that I know of.

The first embodiment lasted, it will be seen, some twenty months or more, and not once during that time, speaking to the best of my knowledge, was there a shot or shell fired from garrison guns, albeit the men were drilled at them! Whether application was ever made to the War Office for practice, I am not aware. Our time was wasted in learning battalion and carbine drill, because, I presume, our captains and adjutants liked it, and thought it made more show than gun drill and repository operations. The same absurdity occurred, but to a less extent, during the second embodiment. As

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to the War Office, no one there appears to have cared a straw what drills we learnt provided we behaved ourselves, and gave the Army plenty of recruits. In fact the Militia of those days was simply a net to catch and store recruits. I cannot remember our being inspected by anyone appointed by the War Office. Yet what an absurdity it was to allow such a waste of men who might have been efficient gunners as garrison artillery in the event of invasion! For there were in the whole country some 13,000 so-called gunners. At one period, lasting at least several days, Portsmouth might be said to be incapable of any serious defence, for there was not one war-ship in the Downs, and it was supposed that one Russian ship, or a few mortar-boats (such as were then in vogue) might have shelled Portsmouth with impunity. 1856

Regarding the Royal salute fired at Hurst Castle, referred to in the regimental records, it appears that Captain Massy fired heavy charges from big guns, and was in some danger of bringing the old fort down. He was cautioned not to do so again. This may be an exaggerated version of the true story.

P.S.—I omitted to state, in giving the names of officers, that Lieutenant Shaw, Surgeon Bloxome, and Lieutenant Champion left the corps before I joined.

The regiment, after being in billets in Gosport for two weeks, was disembodied, June 5, 1856.

In consequence of the recent embodiment no training of the regiment took place this year. 1857

The regiment assembled on September 20, at head-quarters, Gosport, for twenty-one days' training, and were quartered in billets, Colonel Burnaby commanding. 1858

Colonel Lake, C.B., commanding Royal Artillery, South-Western District, inspected the regiment on October 6, on which occasion Colonel Burnaby received directions from Colonel Lake 'to express to the regiment his perfect satisfaction at their general appearance, and steadiness under arms at his inspection, and he feels it his duty

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1858 specially to report upon the progress made in their duties during the short period the regiment has been together.' Colonel Lake further directed that his approbation might be made known for their general good conduct since they have been in billets.

The training period finished on October 10, when the following order was received :—

'Pursuant to instructions received from the Secretary of State for War, and by virtue of a Warrant signed by Her Majesty the Queen, the Regiment was embodied at Gosport for permanent duty the following day, the strength being 17 Officers, 239 Non-commissioned Officers and men.'

Copy of district order, dated Portsmouth, October 16 :—'The undermentioned changes are ordered to take place in the Quarters of the Troops stationed in this District: Hampshire Militia Artillery from Gosport to Plymouth on Monday the 18th inst. by special train leaving at 5 o'clock P.M.' In consequence of this order the regiment paraded at 3.45 P.M. on the 18th, and proceeded from Gosport Station by rail to Plymouth, Colonel Burnaby in command ; leaving Captain R. Mansel at Gosport on special duty, and Sergeant T. Smith to take charge of the depôt and stores.

The regiment paraded in heavy marching order at 1.30 P.M. on October 25, for the inspection of Major-General Eden, commanding the Western District.

One company proceeded on October 27, by steamer, from Plymouth to Falmouth to garrison Pendennis Castle, Major Shaw commanding ; Lieutenants Brownrigg and Mansel accompanied the detachment, Assistant Surgeon Alder being in medical charge. One company was detailed for duty at Drake's Island in Plymouth Sound, and the head-quarters and three companies were quartered in Granby and Raglan Barracks, Devonport.

On December 3 the regiment was again inspected by Major-General Eden.

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A party of three sergeants, two corporals, one bombardier, and 1859
four gunners, under command of Lieutenant Beeching, proceeded on January 29 to the School of Musketry, Hythe.

New rifled carbines were received on January 31, and issued to the regiment.

In the spring of this year the head-quarters and two companies joined the company at Pendennis Castle, while the remaining two companies proceeded by rail to Pembroke Dock, and took over the Star Fort.

A month later the head-quarters and three companies from Pendennis Castle joined the two at Pembroke Dock, where the regiment remained until the autumn of 1860, when it returned to Gosport, and in October was disembodied.

The principal employment of the regiment while in Pembroke Dock was furnishing guards for the dockyard, a duty which was shared by a depôt battalion which formed the remainder of the garrison.

Infantry drill in these days occupied most of the time of the Militia garrison gunner, but on rare occasions some practice from the heavy guns of the period (mostly thirty-two pounders) was allowed from a fort near the dockyard.

CONTINUATION OF NOTES ON THE EARLY HISTORY OF THE HANTS ARTILLERY MILITIA.

By Lieut.-Colonel J. R. Campbell, late Hants Artillery Militia.

II

The Second Embodiment.

The Indian Mutiny breaking out in 1858, the Hants Artillery Militia, after being called up (and placed in billets) for training, was at the end of three weeks embodied, and immediately sent to Devonport, one company going on to occupy Pendennis Castle, near Fal-

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1859 mouth. The four companies at Devonport supplied a detachment (of one company) to Drake's Island. The other three companies were quartered in Granby and Raglan Barracks in the town. They formed part of the garrison under General Eden, and supplied, in their turn with other regiments, dockyard and gate guards—our officers sometimes going on with our own men, and sometimes with men of other regiments. Major Shaw was with the detachment at Pendennis—I rather think in the absence of Captain Mansel, Captain of the company there.

We came to Devonport on October 19, having started the day before, and remained there for about six months,[1] when the following change of stations took place. Two companies with the staff left for Pendennis, which then, for a time, became head-quarters, while the remaining two companies—Captain Deacon's and Captain Massy's—proceeded to Pembroke Dock. I was with the latter two companies. We left Devonport in the afternoon, and ought to have caught a train at Bristol which was to take us on to Pembroke Dock. But on reaching Bristol, late at night, we found the train had gone. Whether it would have been possible and judicious to have billeted the men at that very late hour, seeing also that the next train to Wales was to start early in the morning, I cannot say. Captain Deacon, the senior officer, decided on keeping the men all night at the station ; but as they left the carriages they nearly all rushed to the refreshment-room. No doubt the non-commisioned officers were to blame in the matter. There they were supplied with liquor *ad libitum* in spite of all that Captain Deacon (badly supported as he was) could do, and a large number of them got drunk in a quarter of an hour. The people of the refreshment-room acted scandalously, and ought to have been reported. We reached Pembroke Dock towards the evening of the next day, and took over the Star Fort.

Soon after our arrival there Major Shaw joined us and took

[1] During the time we were at Devonport poor Chadwick became ill, and shortly afterwards died. Lieutenant Naghten was then, for a time, acting adjutant.

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command, and after some three weeks—but it may have been a little longer—the three companies from Pendennis Castle arrived and the Star Fort became head-quarters of the regiment. There it remained until the following autumn, 1860, when it was sent to Gosport, and shortly afterwards disembodied. Disembodied October 1860. 1859 1860

During our stay at Pembroke Dock no companies were out on detachment. Usually one or other Captain was in Hampshire recruiting, but, as showing the mistake made by the Government in moving a Militia regiment away from its county, one of our recruiting officers during some three months succeeded in getting but two or three recruits—one of whom, it was found after enlistment, was medically unfit for the service and had to be discharged.

Carbine instruction (we now had the new rifled carbine) was instituted in 1860, each company being put through this (to gunners) utterly useless drill Two subalterns (at different times) went through the course of musketry at Hythe to qualify them for the post of instructors. But, strange to say, there was no such thing as a gunnery instructor thought of, unless the adjutant was to be considered as occupying that post. Our new adjutant, Captain Frost—late sergeant-major Royal Artillery, who had been appointed on Chadwick's death—seems to have been alive to the fact of our possible use as gunners; and owing I conceive to his influence, some practice with heavy guns (the field guns had been left at Gosport) was carried on from a fort by the dockyard. Still there was the same old story—infantry drill occupied the greater part of each day, at any rate, as a rule.

A word about the list of officers. There was no change in the Captains until, while at Pembroke Dock, Captain Deacon resigned (I think towards the end of 1859) and Lieutenant Naghten got his company. We had the same Colonel and Major. Dr. Burgess had resigned soon, or immediately after, the embodiment, and Dr. Alder had taken his place as Surgeon; Mr. W. A. Harrison being our new assistant surgeon after Hinton's resignation. Lieutenant Reynolds

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1860 resigned before we left Gosport. The names of the subalterns—among whom there were many changes from time to time—must be hunted up in the Army Lists. A certain ex-Sergeant-Major Wilson, of Gosport, could give much information regarding both embodiments.

Our life at Pembroke Dock was extremely monotonous. There was hardly any society, and no cordiality between ourselves and the depôt battalion which formed the other portion of the garrison. This battalion and ourselves furnished the only duty—that of the dockyard guard with its visiting field officer.

Shortly after the second disembodiment Captain Beardmore died, and Major Shaw resigned.

J. R. CAMPBELL, late Major Hants Militia Artillery.

February 20, 1894.

1861 The regiment, in consideration of the previous two years' permanent duty, was not called out for training during this year.

1862 The recruits of the regiment assembled at the depôt on October 2, for fourteen days' preliminary drill, and the regiment on the 16th for twenty-one days' training, under the command of Colonel Burnaby at Haslar Barracks, the strength being fifteen officers, 324 non-commissioned officers and men; and on November 3 the regiment was inspected by Colonel E. Warde, C.B., commanding Royal Artillery, Portsmouth; and dismissed on the 5th.

1863 The recruits assembled for preliminary drill on April 10, for fourteen days, the regiment for twenty-one days' training at Fort Elson on the 24th, under the command of Colonel Burnaby, the strength being thirteen officers, 320 non-commissioned officers and men. The inspection by Colonel Warde, C.B., Royal Artillery, took place on May 13, and the regiment was dismissed on the 14th.

1864 The recruits assembled on April 7 for fourteen days' drill, the regiment on the 21st for twenty-one days' training, Colonel Burnaby

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in command. The regiment was quartered in Haslar Barracks, the strength being thirteen officers, 347 non-commissioned officers and men; and was inspected by Colonel Warde, C.B., commanding Royal Artillery, South-Western District, on May 10, and dismissed on the 11th. **1864**

The recruits assembled on April 24 for seven days' drill, the regiment on May 1 for twenty-seven days', Colonel Burnaby in command, strength being eleven officers, 327 non-commissioned officers and men. The regiment occupied Fort Elson, Gosport, and was inspected by Colonel Elliott, commanding Royal Artillery, South-Western District, on the 26th, and dismissed on May 27. **1865**

The recruits assembled on April 19 for seven days' preliminary drill, the regiment for twenty-seven days' training under Colonel Burnaby, at Fort Elson, on the 26th, was inspected by Colonel Elliott, Royal Artillery, on May 19, and dismissed on the 22nd. Strength of regiment—fourteen officers, 311 non-commissioned officers and men. **1866**

The recruits came up for fourteen days' preliminary drill on April 15, the regiment for twenty-seven days' training on the 29th, occupying Fort Grange, Gosport, Colonel Burnaby being in command; and the strength was twelve officers, 349 non-commissioned officers and men. The inspection by Colonel Elliott, Royal Artillery, took place on May 24, the regiment being dismissed on the 25th. **1867**

The recruits assembled for preliminary drill on April 13, for fourteen days, and the regiment for twenty-seven days' training on the 27th, under Colonel Burnaby, at Fort Grange, Gosport; the strength being twelve officers and 404 non-commissioned officers and men. Colonel Wodehouse, C.B., commanding Royal Artillery, South-Western District, inspected the regiment on the 22nd, and it was dismissed on May 23. **1868**

The recruits assembled for fourteen days' preliminary drill on April 12, the regiment for twenty-seven days' training, under **1869**

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1869 command of Colonel Burnaby at Fort Elson, Gosport, on the 26th, the strength being eleven officers, 394 non-commissioned officers and men, and was inspected by Colonel Petrie, C.B., commanding 21st Brigade Royal Artillery, and dismissed on May 22.

1870 The recruits assembled for fourteen days' preliminary drill on April 11, and the regiment under Colonel Burnaby for twenty-seven days' training at Fort Grange on the 25th, the strength being eight officers, and 332 non-commissioned officers and men; and was inspected by Colonel Wodehouse, C.B., Royal Artillery, on May 19, and dismissed on the 22nd.

1871 The recruits assembled at the depôt for twenty-eight days' preliminary drill on March 27, and the regiment, under Colonel Burnaby, for twenty-seven days' training on April 24; the strength being fourteen officers and 479 non-commissioned officers and men. The head-quarters and two batteries occupied Fort Monckton, and three the Gilkicker Battery. The inspection was made by Colonel Grove, commanding 7th Brigade Royal Artillery, and the regiment was dismissed on May 20.

On September 6 the regiment lost by death its commanding officer, Colonel Burnaby; he was succeeded in the command by Lieut.-Colonel Inglefield, half-pay, Royal Artillery.

1872 The recruits assembled on February 1 for sixty days' drill; the regiment on April 1 for twenty-seven days' training, under Lieut.-Colonel Commandant S. H. S. Inglefield, late Royal Artillery, its strength being eleven officers and 450 non-commissioned officers and men. The head-quarters and three batteries occupied Fort Monckton, one battery Fort Block House, and one was quartered in Gosport Barracks. Colonel J. E. Thring, Royal Artillery, Inspector Auxiliary Artillery Forces, Southern District, inspected the regiment on April 25, which was dismissed on the 27th.

1873 The recruits assembled for fifty-six days' drill on January 27, and were quartered in Gosport Barracks, and dismissed on March 29.

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1873 The regiment assembled at Fort Gomer, Gosport, for twenty-seven days' training, under Colonel Inglefield, on May 12, the strength being fourteen officers, 349 non-commissioned officers and men. The head-quarters and two batteries were in Fort Gomer, and three batteries were encamped outside the fort; and the regiment was inspected by Colonel Thring, Royal Artillery, on June 5, and dismissed on the 7th.

1874 The recruits assembled on March 9, and were billeted at Gosport during the winter drill period. The regiment assembled at Fort Gomer for twenty-seven days' training, under Colonel Inglefield, on May 4; the strength being twelve officers, 354 non-commissioned officers and men. The head-quarters and two batteries occupied the fort, three batteries being encamped outside. The inspection was made by Colonel J. E. Thring, Royal Artillery, on May 28, and the regiment was dismissed on the 30th.

Captain James Frost, Royal Artillery, the adjutant, died during the training. He was buried with military honours at the St. Ann's Hill Cemetery, Gosport; all the officers and men off duty attended to pay a last tribute of respect to one who had served with the regiment for fifteen years.

1875 The recruits assembled for fifty-six days' preliminary drill on March 22, and were quartered in Gosport Barracks. The non-commissioned officers came up on April 19 for twenty-eight days' instruction, and with the recruits marched from Gosport Barracks to Fort Brockhurst on May 13, where the regiment assembled for twenty-seven days' training, under Colonel Inglefield, on the 17th; the strength was thirteen officers, 398 non-commissioned officers and men. The head-quarters and one battery were quartered in the fort, and four batteries were encamped outside. On May 20 the regiment took part in a field day on Southsea Common with the other troops of the garrison, under the command of Lieut.-General Sir Hastings Doyle, K.C.B.

On May 24 the usual Queen's birthday parade was held on

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1875 Southsea Common, in which the regiment took part. The Lieutenant-General commanding expressed to Colonel Inglefield his very high opinion of the manner in which the regiment turned out and delivered the *feu-de-joie* after less than a week's drill. Colonel Thring, Royal Artillery, inspected the regiment on June 10, and it was dismissed on the 12th.

1876 The recruits assembled for fifty-six days' preliminary drill on March 10, and were quartered in Gosport Barracks. The non-commissioned officers assembled on April 7. The non-commissioned officers and recruits marched from Gosport to Fort Brockhurst on May 3, where the regiment assembled on May 5 for twenty-seven days' training, under Colonel Inglefield, the strength being thirteen officers, 389 non-commissioned officers and men. The head-quarters were established in the fort, and the five batteries encamped outside. His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales being due at Portsmouth, on May 11, in H.M.S. 'Serapis,' on his return from his Indian tour, the regiment was detailed, together with the other troops of the garrison, to line the streets from the dockyard to Landport Railway Station, from which his Royal Highness was to leave for London.

The regiment was inspected on May 29 by Colonel Thring, Royal Artillery, and dismissed on the 31st.

1877 The recruits assembled for fifty-six days' drill on March 1, and were quartered in Gosport Barracks, the non-commissioned officers on March 29 for twenty-eight days' instruction. The non-commissioned officers and recruits marched from Gosport to Fort Brockhurst on April 20, where the regiment assembled on April 26 for twenty-seven days' training, under command of Colonel Inglefield, the strength being fourteen officers, 397 non-commissioned officers and men.

Colonel N. O. S. Turner, C.B., Royal Artillery, commanding Auxiliary Artillery Forces, Southern District, inspected the regiment on May 19, and it was dismissed on the 22nd.

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The recruits assembled on March 4 for fifty-six, and the non- 1878
commissioned officers on April 1 for twenty-eight, days' preliminary drill at Gosport Barracks.

The Militia Reserve were called up between April 3 and 20 to join for Army service, when 114 reported themselves; eighty-nine were posted to the Royal Artillery, and twenty-five were found medically unfit and discharged; the fact that five men only failed to present themselves was considered most creditable.

The non-commissioned officers and recruits marched from Gosport to Fort Brockhurst on April 27. The regiment, under Colonel Inglefield, assembled for twenty-seven days' training on April 29, and was encamped outside the fort, the strength being fourteen officers, 303 non-commissioned officers and men. The regiment was inspected by Colonel Turner, C.B., Royal Artillery, on May 23, and dismissed on the 25th.

The recruits assembled on February 24 for fifty-six days', and 1879
the non-commissioned officers on March 24 for twenty-eight days', preliminary drill at Fort Rowner, where the regiment was quartered during its annual training, which this year was for twenty days only, commencing on April 21. The strength was thirteen officers, 451 non-commissioned officers and men, Colonel Inglefield being in command.

Colonel Turner, C.B., Royal Artillery, inspected the regiment on May 8, and it was dismissed on the 10th.

The recruits assembled for fifty-six days' preliminary drill on 1880
March 1, and the non-commissioned officers for twenty-eight days' on the 29th, at Fort Rowner. The regiment assembled on April 26 for twenty-seven days' training, under Colonel Inglefield, and was quartered in the fort, the strength being fifteen officers, 419 non-commissioned officers and men.

The regiment was inspected by Colonel R. Mackenzie, Royal Artillery, commanding Auxiliary Artillery, Southern District, on May 20, and was dismissed on the 22nd.

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1881 The recruits assembled at Fort Rowner for fifty-six days' preliminary drill on February 28, the non-commissioned officers on March 28, for twenty-eight days'. The regiment assembled at Fort Rowner on April 25, for twenty-seven days' training, under the command of Colonel Inglefield, its strength being sixteen officers, 472 non-commissioned officers and men. On May 19 the regiment was inspected by Colonel R. Mackenzie, Royal Artillery, commanding Auxiliary Artillery, Southern District, and it was dismissed on the 21st.

The recruiting for the regiment having been so satisfactory during the winter, application was made for adding another battery to its establishment, which was granted.

Extract from General Order No. 72, April 1, 1882 :—

'The following changes in the organisation of the Royal Artillery and Militia Artillery, having been approved, are promulgated for general information, and will come into effect on 1st April, 1882.

'The Regiment of Royal Artillery will be divided into :—

2 Brigades of Horse Artillery.
4 Brigades of Field Artillery.
11 Territorial Divisions of Garrison Artillery.

'The Territorial Divisions of Garrison Artillery will each be composed of one Brigade of the present Artillery and Regiments of Militia Artillery, which latter will now become part of the Royal Artillery, and form the junior Brigades of the Division occupying the Territorial District to which they belong.'

In consequence of this change the Hampshire Artillery Militia became the Second Brigade Southern Division, Royal Artillery.

1882 The recruits assembled at Fort Rowner on March 6 for fifty-six days' preliminary drill, and the non-commissioned officers on April 3 for twenty-eight days'. The brigade assembled at Fort Rowner on May 1 for twenty-seven days' training, under the command of Colonel Inglefield, its strength being twenty officers, 492 non-com-

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missioned officers and men; the head-quarters and four batteries 1882
were quartered in the fort, and two batteries in Fort Grange.

Colonel H. Cardew, Royal Artillery, commanding Auxiliary Artillery, Southern District, inspected the regiment on May 26, and it was dismissed on the 27th with the exception of those recruits who had joined on and after March 6; these were detained to complete the term of their first year's service.

There was no preliminary drill this year for recruits under the 1883
system which had been in force for so many years, the new regulations providing for recruits being drilled on enlistment at Royal Artillery depôts. This new departure, as will be seen from the decreasing strength of the brigade from this year, proved fatal to all efforts to keep up the numbers, as a great number of men who came forward with the intention of joining the Militia Brigade were induced, while going through their course of drill at the depôt, to transfer their services to the Royal Artillery.

The non-commissioned officers assembled at Fort Rowner on April 9, for twenty-eight days' preliminary training, and the brigade, under the command of Colonel Inglefield, on May 7, its strength being twenty officers, 426 non-commissioned officers and men. The head-quarters and two batteries were quartered in Fort Rowner, and four batteries in Fort Grange.

The brigade was inspected by Colonel H. Cardew, Royal Artillery, commanding Auxiliary Artillery, Southern District, on May 30, and the men were dismissed to their homes on June 2.

Captain Tillotson's term of service as adjutant expired on June 8, and he left the brigade, carrying with him the best wishes of all ranks; the duties of adjutant were on this date taken over by Captain St. Andrew B. Warde, Royal Artillery, whose father, General Sir Edward Warde, K.C.B., Commandant Royal Artillery (then Colonel E. Warde, C.B.), it may be remarked, inspected the regiment in the years 1862, 1863, and 1864.

Colonel Inglefield, finding it necessary on account of family

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1884 affairs to reside in Ireland, exchanged with Lieut.-Colonel F. C. Hughes-Hallett, and took over the command of the Second Brigade North Irish Division, Royal Artillery, and thus with much regret severed his active connection with this brigade, which he had commanded since 1872.

The non-commissioned officers assembled for twenty-eight days' preliminary training on April 14, at Fort Rowner, and the brigade for twenty-seven days' training on May 12, its strength being eighteen officers, 363 non-commissioned officers and men, the head-quarters and four batteries being quartered in Fort Rowner, and two batteries in Fort Grange.

Lieut.-Colonel A. A. Stewart, Royal Artillery, commanding Auxiliary Artillery, Southern District, inspected the brigade on June 4, and the men were dismissed to their homes on the 7th.

1885 On May 9 the brigade was called out for permanent duty in pursuance of the following notice in the 'London Gazette' of February 20, 1885:—

'Her Majesty by Her Royal Proclamation dated the eighteenth day of February One thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, having directed me, as Principal Secretary of State for the War Department, to draw out, and embody at such place or places as I shall judge most convenient, the Militia of the United Kingdom, or such portion as I may from time to time direct.

'Now therefore, I do hereby order, that the undermentioned Brigades and Battalions shall be embodied at their respective Head Quarters on the ninth day of March, viz.:—

2nd Brigade Southern Division Royal Artillery.	3rd Battalion Royal Fusiliers.
3rd Brigade Western Division Royal Artillery.	3rd Battalion Royal Irish Regiment.
3rd Battalion East Kent Regiment.	3rd Battalion East Surrey Regiment.
	3rd Battalion Durham Light Infantry.

'Given under my hand at the War Office, Pall Mall, this Eighteenth day of February, One thousand Eight hundred and Eighty-five. (Signed) HARTINGTON.'

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The following officers reported themselves at Fort Rowner, 1885
Gosport, on that day for duty :—

Lieut.-Colonel F. C. Hughes-Hallett, Captains H. T. Lancaster, H. F. Mills, W. W. Portal, J. M. F. Hunt, and H. B. Herrick, Lieutenants C. W. Hulse, T. Goodson, A. T. McCaul, A. Ashby, F. Johnson, H. C. Kempe, R. Cavendish, and E. Sherson, and Surgeon-Major W. B. Alder.

The officers absent were Major L. B. Cowell and Captain N. Garratt, both of whom were dangerously ill from the effects of accidents.

The strength of the brigade was seventeen officers and 330 non-commissioned officers and men, who, on being clothed and armed, marched to Fort Grange, Gosport, where the brigade was quartered.

On March 14 the whole of the officers, with the exception of those on duty, attended the Levee at St. James's Palace, held on behalf of Her Majesty the Queen by H.R.H. the Prince of Wales.

In pursuance of a letter, dated March 9, from the Financial Secretary, War Office, Captain J. M. F. Hunt was appointed to act as paymaster to the brigade during the embodiment in addition to his duties as an officer commanding a battery.

All ranks in the brigade were authorised to draw the same rates of pay and allowances as were laid down for the Regular Army.

In accordance with a divisional order dated April 8, the brigade was detailed to take charge of the armaments of the following :—

Sub-District	I.	Forts Elson and Brockhurst.
Sub-District	II.	Forts Rowner and Grange.
Sub-District	III.	Forts Gomer and the 5 Batteries Stokes Bay Lines.
Sub-District	IV.	Forts Gilkicker and Monckton.

On April 20 the whole of the guns of the above were manned by the brigade for the inspection of the officer commanding Royal Artillery, Gosport.

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1885 On May 1, No. 5 battery, under command of Captain Lancaster, moved into Fort Gilkicker.

On May 2 a party of fifty non-commissioned officers and men, under the command of Captain Hunt, proceeded to the camping ground, Fort Monckton, to pitch the camp for the Second Brigade Scottish Division, Royal Artillery, who were to arrive from Dunbar on the 3rd.

The band of the brigade met the Second Brigade Scottish Division, Royal Artillery, at the Floating Bridge, Gosport, on May 3, and played them into the camp at Fort Monckton.

The officer commanding the Royal Artillery, Gosport District, inspected the brigade in drill order on June 4.

The half-yearly manning of the Gosport Forts for the inspection of the officer commanding Royal Artillery took place on the following dates :—

June 16, Forts Elson and Brockhurst.
June 17, Forts Rowner and Grange.
June 18, Forts Gomer and Batteries Stokes Bay Lines.
June 19, Forts Gilkicker and Monckton.

The inspecting officer was perfectly satisfied with the efficient manner in which these duties were carried out.

The officer commanding the Royal Artillery, Gosport District, made his inspection of the brigade as under :—

Nos. 1 and 2 Batteries, July 3.
Nos. 3 and 4 Batteries, July 4.
Nos. 5 and 6 Batteries, July 6.

These inspections were very thorough, the battery officers having to take command of their men in company, the various gun drills and repository exercises. The battery books were also examined.

On July 7 the brigade paraded in marching order for the inspection of the officer commanding the Royal Artillery, Gosport District, who at its conclusion stated that the very rigid inspection he had subjected the brigade to during the past week proved it to be in a most efficient state.

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By War Office letter (Financial Department), dated July 11, the 1885
grant of a sum at the rate of 80*l.* per annum was authorised as an allowance to the band of the brigade during the period of embodiment.

The sergeant-trumpeter was appointed bandmaster of the brigade, and during embodiment was authorised to receive the pay and allowances of a warrant officer.

The brigade paraded at 4.30 P.M. on July 16, in marching order, for the inspection of Major-General Reilly, Inspector-General of the Royal Artillery. Some unavoidable cause prevented this from being carried out, and this being made known to Colonel Hughes-Hallett the parade was dismissed at six o'clock.

This being the most important inspection of the year, the men had taken the greatest trouble to show a good turn out, and were naturally a little disappointed at the circumstances which necessitated the inspection being postponed.

On July 17, at 10.30 A.M., the brigade was inspected in marching order by Major-General Reilly, Inspector-General, Royal Artillery, who, after a most searching inspection, made the most complimentary remarks on the manner in which the men had turned out; it was the first Militia brigade he had seen wearing the valise equipment, which required much more care in fitting properly than the old knapsack which they had only recently discarded, and to present the smart soldierlike appearance they did that day showed him that great pains had been taken by all ranks to add to the good name the brigade already bore.

The men, the Inspector-General said, were a credit to themselves and to their officers, and he had no hesitation in telling them that it would be very difficult for any brigade of the Regular Artillery to do better.

A melancholy interest is attached to this high opinion of the brigade by the Inspector-General, for just a year later, viz. on July 28, 1886, Major-General Reilly died very suddenly at sea on board

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1885 H.M.S. 'Mistletoe' between Guernsey and Alderney, whilst on his annual tour of inspection.

Lieut.-General Sir Harry S. Willis, K.C.B., commanding the Southern District, inspected the brigade in marching order on August 19 at 3 P.M., and the General expressed his entire satisfaction at the appearance and drill of the brigade. The officers, who were afterwards called to the front for sword exercise, especially earned the approval of the inspecting officer for the precision with which this exercise was performed.

The brigade paraded in field day order at 8.45 on August 20, and proceeded to Southsea Common, where it took part in a divisional parade under the command of Lieut.-General Sir Harry S. Willis, K.C.B., the troops on the ground being :—

Royal Artillery.
Royal Marine Artillery.
2nd Brigade Southern Division Royal Artillery.
2nd Batt. North Lancashire Regiment.
2nd Batt. Royal Irish Fusiliers.
1st Batt. Norfolk Regiment.
Royal Marine Light Infantry.
3rd Batt. East Surrey Regiment.

On August 21, No. 6 battery, under the command of Captain Herrick, relieved No. 5 battery at Fort Gilkicker, the latter returning to head-quarters the same day.

Leave of absence was granted to Captain Warde from September 1 to 30, during which period the duties of adjutant were taken over by Captain Hulse.

In view of the approaching disembodiment of the brigade the following order was issued by Lieut.-Colonel Hughes-Hallett on September 3 :—

'Although the actual Disembodiment does not take place until the 30th instant, yet as many of the men may be leaving before that time the Officer commanding wishes, before the Brigade is dismissed in part or in whole, to express his great satisfaction at the soldierly way in which the various duties and drills, and district work have been at all times carried out by the Non-Commissioned Officers and

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men, who have throughout shown great willingness and readiness 1885
to meet the exigencies of the Service.

'The Officer commanding also desires to place on record his appreciation of the steadiness and soldierly good conduct, on the whole, of the men of the Brigade both within and without the Fort during the Embodiment. They have gained great credit for themselves in the Garrison and have won the good opinion of the General commanding, and the several Commanding Officers in the district.

'The crime that has been brought to the notice of the Officer commanding during the Embodiment has been confined to a certain small number of the men only, who he trusts at the next assembly of the Brigade will redeem their characters by conducting themselves as good soldiers should always do.'

Extract from divisional orders, September 7 :—

Instructions having arrived for the Disembodiment of the 2nd Brigade Southern Division Royal Artillery on the 30th instant, the Lieut.-Colonel commanding the Royal Artillery, Gosport District, cannot allow the Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and men of the Brigade to leave his Command without expressing his appreciation of their conduct, and the manner in which they have performed their duties during the past 7 months.

Both in and out of Barracks the Non-Commissioned Officers and men have shown by their smart appearance and general conduct a state of discipline and thorough supervision by their Officers that would be creditable to the most veteran Troops.

The Lieut.-Colonel commanding hereby conveys his thanks to the Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers of the 2nd Brigade Southern Division Royal Artillery, for the cheerful and hearty co-operation they have given him in carrying on the duties of the District during the Embodiment of the Brigade, and he assures them it has been a source both of pleasure and of pride to have had them in his Command. (Signed) E. T. HUME, Colonel,
Commanding Royal Artillery, Gosport.

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1885 On September 10 No. 6 battery, under the command of Captain Herrick, moved from Fort Gilkicker and rejoined head-quarters, one non-commissioned officer and six gunners being left in charge of the fort.

Amongst the divisional orders, issued on September 17, appears the following: –

'The Barrack damages assessed by the Royal Engineers at an Inspection of the Station Hospital, Gosport, on the 26th ultimo are apportioned as follows, and will be paid by the Corps concerned to the Chief Paymaster Southern District with the least possible delay.

'2nd Brigade Southern Division Royal Artillery
Two pence.'

The modesty of this demand was a source of much satisfaction, not to say amusement, to the brigade, and it was surmised that the culprit who had caused this damage must have been some youthful Militia Tommy Atkins, who, when a patient in the hospital, had surreptitiously driven a tin-tack through the photograph of his sweetheart by way of fixing it to the wall by his bedside. However that may be, who, after him, will say that the property of the public is not vested in careful hands?

Extract from brigade orders by Lieut.-Colonel F. C. Hughes-Hallett, commanding Second Brigade Southern Division, Royal Artillery:—

Fort Grange, Gosport: Sept. 23, 1885.

Before the Officers of the Brigade leave his Command on the Disembodiment of the Brigade, the Officer commanding desires to place on record his keen appreciation of the smart, soldierly and zealous manner in which they have discharged their duties throughout the Embodiment, and in which they have always supported him in his endeavours to bring the Brigade well to the front in the estimation of the Military Authorities. He desires to thank them person-

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ally for their services, at all times cheerfully rendered, and smartly and ably performed. **1885**

The provisoes of the following Royal Warrant were communicated to the officers on the occasion of their last mess dinner on September 29, and as may be imagined gave great satisfaction. Her Majesty was toasted with even greater loyalty than usual, and afterwards a suggestion was made that the War Minister who had doubtless had something to do with this proof of Her Majesty's bounty should also be toasted. This was done, the band playing 'For he's a jolly good fellow.'

'VICTORIA R.

'Whereas it has been represented to Us, that it is expedient to amend in certain respects the regulations under which an Officer of the Army Reserve is awarded a gratuity when called to Army Service, and also to provide for the award of gratuities to certain Officers of Our Militia on Disembodiment.

'Our Will and Pleasure is, that the following, which shall have effect from the 1st March 1885, shall be substituted for Art. 977 of Our Warrant of 10th June 1884.

'An Officer of Our Militia who shall not have retired from Our Army on retired pay or with a gratuity, shall, on ceasing to draw full pay in Our Embodied Militia as a Field Officer, a Captain, a Subaltern Officer or a Medical Officer, if his services therein have been in all respects satisfactory, receive a gratuity of 100*l.*, and after the first year's Service a further gratuity of 50*l.* for each year's Service at Home, and 100*l.* for each year's Service Abroad, portions of a year being calculated at the same rate.

'Given at Our Court at Balmoral this 20th October 1885 in the 49th year of Our Reign.

'By Her Majesty's Command.

'W. H. SMITH.'

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1885 By Her Majesty the Queen's Royal Proclamation, dated September 17, the brigade was ordered to be disembodied on September 30.

H.R.H. the Duke of Cambridge, Commander-in-Chief, made his annual inspection of the troops in garrison on September 28. The division was divided into attacking and defending forces. The Second Brigade Southern Division, Royal Artillery, owing to its disembodiment on the 30th, took no part in the field day, but Lieut.-Colonel Hughes-Hallett was appointed to act as an umpire for the defending force.

On September 30 the brigade was disembodied and struck off the strength of the garrison, Captain J. M. F. Hunt remaining on duty in connection with his appointment as paymaster until October 31, for the purpose of winding up the accounts of the brigade.

The following Army order, dated November , 1885, was issued :—

'The undermentioned Militia Brigades and Battalions having now been disembodied, the Field-Marshal Commanding-in-Chief desires to convey to the Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and men composing them, his unqualified appreciation of the zeal and discipline shown during their period of Service with the Regular Troops.

2nd Brigade Southern Division Royal Artillery.	3rd Battalion Royal Fusiliers.
3rd Brigade Western Division Royal Artillery.	3rd Battalion Royal Irish Regiment.
3rd Battalion East Kent Regiment.	3rd Battalion East Surrey Regiment.
	3rd Battalion Durham Light Infantry.
	5th Battalion Rifle Brigade.

'His Royal Highness was able to satisfy himself in most cases, by personal inspection, of the high state of efficiency to which these Brigades and Battalions had attained, as well as of the admirable spirit by which they were animated; and in addition to this the reports upon them which have been received from General Officers commanding Districts in which they have been stationed, are of a highly satisfactory nature, and convinces His Royal Highness that the Militia will ever prove a most valuable auxiliary to the Army.

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'The Duke of Cambridge trusts that the proficiency acquired **1885** during this term of embodied Service will not be lost, now that the Militia have returned to their homes, and that they will retain a pleasant reminiscence of military life in their civil employment in which His Royal Highness wishes them every success.'

The War Office ordered that leave from this year's training was **1886** to be granted to all officers, non-commissioned officers and men desiring it, who had served during the embodiment last year, but this privilege was not taken advantage of to any great extent.

The non-commissioned officers assembled at Fort Rowner, Gosport, on May 31, for twenty-eight days' preliminary drill and instruction, and the brigade on June 28 for twenty-seven days' training at the same place, under the command of Colonel Hughes-Hallett, its strength being fourteen officers and 335 non-commissioned officers and men.

The annual gun practice was carried out at Lumps Fort, Portsmouth, on July 13 and 15.

The brigade was inspected by Colonel A. A. Stewart, commanding Auxiliary Artillery, Southern District, on July 22, and dismissed on the 24th.

The brigade assembled for twenty-seven days' training on May 30 **1887** at Fort Cumberland, Portsmouth, the non-commissioned officers having previously had twenty-eight days' preliminary drill and instruction at Fort Rowner. There having been cases of small-pox at Gosport, those men of the brigade from that neighbourhood did not come up for training; the strength was accordingly only seventeen officers and 173 non-commissioned officers and men, Colonel Hughes-Hallett being in command. Under these circumstances the brigade did not take part in the divisional parade of the troops in garrison on Southsea Common, on the occasion of the jubilee of Her Majesty's reign. On June 21 the men, however, gave expression to their loyalty by giving three cheers for Her Majesty on the conclusion of the

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1887 salutes which were fired at noon, the band playing 'God save the Queen.'

On June 17 Lieut.-General Sir H. S. Willis, K.C.B., commanding the Southern District, visited the fort. After seeing the men at gun drill, he inspected the barrack-rooms, and expressed his satisfaction at everything he saw, with only one exception—the weakness of the brigade in point of numbers.

The annual gun practice was carried out at Lumps Fort on June 12 and 14, and the brigade was inspected by Colonel A. Swinton, Royal Artillery, on the 23rd, and dismissed on the 25th.

1888 The following Army order, No. 38, dated February 1, was promulgated for the information of all concerned :—

'It has been decided to offer half yearly in March and September Five Commissions in the Royal Artillery, to be competed for by the Subalterns of the Militia Artillery.'

The following brigade order was issued, June 8 :—

With reference to Horse Guards letter of the Adjutant-General, dated May 28, appointing Captain H. C C. D. Simpson, Royal Artillery, Adjutant of the Brigade in the room of Captain Warde, whose term of service in that appointment expires this day, the Officer commanding feels that he cannot part with the latter Officer, to whom he is so much indebted for steady, skilful co-operation in the past, without thus publicly expressing in his own name and in the name of all the Officers under his Command, to which expression he has their cordial assent, his own and their deep appreciation of his soldierly qualities, and the exceptionally able manner in which he has carried out the duties of Adjutant of the Brigade, displaying, during his five years' service in that capacity, both energy and zeal, smartness and tact, firmness and discretion.

The Officer commanding feels sure that Captain Warde leaves the Brigade with the deep regret of every Officer and Non-Com-

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missioned officer in it, and that he passes on to his new duties else- 1888
where with every hearty and sincere good wish for his future.

(Signed) F. C. HUGHES-HALLETT, Colonel
Commanding 2nd Brigade Southern Division,
Royal Artillery.

On the assembly of the brigade the officers heard with much regret of the death, on June 22, of Surgeon-Major W. B. Alder, after a service of thirty years in the brigade. The mess president was requested by the officers to convey to Mrs. Alder an expression of their deep sympathy.

The brigade assembled for twenty-seven days' training on August 6 at Fort Elson, Gosport, under the command of Colonel Hughes-Hallett, the strength being thirteen officers and 160 non-commissioned officers and men, and it was inspected by Colonel H. Maxwell Robertson, Royal Artillery, commanding Auxiliary Artillery, Southern District, on August 29 and 30.

On August 31 the following brigade order was issued :—

'The Officer commanding cannot allow the brigade to be dismissed without recording his opinion of the excellent manner in which the men turned out both days for inspection, earning the emphatic approbation of the Inspecting Officer.

'The men themselves turned out clean, smart and soldierlike, their uniforms and accoutrements were well put on, the folding of the great coats and the fitting of the valises being exceptionally good. The kits and the barrack rooms were in excellent order, and the Commanding Officer fully appreciates the zeal, energy, and esprit de corps which has animated the Officers and non-commissioned officers, so as to produce such satisfactory results.'

On September 1 the men were dismissed to their homes.

In January of this year, it being found impossible to keep the 1889
brigade up to its proper strength by the enlistment only of recruits

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1839 from the county of Hampshire, the authorities sanctioned recruiting in the two other counties forming the Southern Division, viz. Dorsetshire and Wiltshire.

The brigade assembled at Fort Elson, Gosport, on June 17 for twenty-seven days' training, Colonel Hughes-Hallett commanding, the strength being fourteen officers and 242 non-commissioned officers and men.

On June 19 the following brigade order was issued :—

'In notifying the death on June 6 of Lieutenant Harold C. Kempe to the brigade, the Commanding Officer wishes to place on record the high esteem in which this young Officer was held by all ranks, and the great loss sustained by the brigade. As a mark of regret and respect, Officers will wear a band of crape on the left arm during the training.'

The following brigade order was issued on June 21 :—

'Colonel F. C. Hughes-Hallett, having tendered his resignation, desires the following order to be published :—

'In resigning, through ill-health, the command of the 2nd Brigade Southern Division Royal Artillery, the Officer commanding tenders his thanks to the officers and non-commissioned officers, for their strenuous and zealous support, and to the men for their steadiness, attention to drill, and general good conduct.

'In bidding the brigade farewell the Officer commanding begs to express his wishes to all, and his earnest hope that the brigade will continue to bear that good name for smartness and efficiency which he has reason to believe it bears now.'

On July 1, Army order No. 367 was issued, of which the following is an extract :—

'The brigade designations in the Horse, Field, and Garrison Artillery are abolished.

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'The present territorial divisions of the Garrison Artillery are 1889
discontinued, and this branch of the regiment will in future be composed of three large divisions.

'1. The Eastern. 2. The Southern. 3. The Western. The Militia Artillery belonging to the counties from which the supply of recruits for each division respectively is drawn, are affiliated thereto.'

In pursuance of this order the 2nd Brigade Southern Division Royal Artillery became the Hampshire Artillery Southern Division, Royal Artillery.

On July 3 and 4 the regiment proceeded to Lumps Fort, Portsmouth, for the annual gun practice, and were on the latter day inspected by Major-General Geary, commanding the Royal Artillery Southern District.

On July 10 and 12 the regiment was inspected by Colonel H. Maxwell Robertson, Royal Artillery. With reference thereto the following regimental order was issued on July 13:—

'The Colonel commanding Auxiliary Artillery, Southern District, has directed the following remarks to be communicated to the Regiment with respect to his inspection.

'I appreciate the efforts of all ranks to do their best for the welfare of the regiment. I have, I am rejoiced to say, only what is agreeable to state in my report, and am sure this is to be attributed to the good feeling which exists in the Regiment, and the energy of individuals.'

The regiment was dismissed on July 13.

Lieutenant-Colonel Maitland Moore-Lane was gazetted to the command of the regiment July 20.

The regiment was reduced from six to five batteries by Army order dated September 1, when its establishment became as follows:—

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1889

Lieut.-Colonel	Major	Captains	Lieutenants	Adjutant	Trumpeters	Sergeants	Corporals	Gunners	Total
1	1	5	8	1	5	25	20	450	516

1890 The regiment assembled at Fort Brockhurst, Gosport, on July 16 for its annual training, Lieutenant-Colonel J. M. F. Hunt being in command during the temporary absence on leave of Colonel Moore-Lane. The strength was fourteen officers and 207 non-commissioned officers and men.

A detachment consisting of one officer and twenty-four non-commissioned officers and men proceeded on June 20 to the Gun Wharf, Portsmouth, to take over two machine guns issued to the regiment.

The regiment being detailed to take part in the mobilisation of the forces entrusted with the Needles Defences, Portsmouth Fortress, it proceeded on July 2 by steamer to Yarmouth, Isle of Wight, and from thence by march route to Freshwater, when the command was handed over to Colonel Maitland Moore-Lane.

Four batteries of the regiment were encamped on ground also occupied by three companies of the 4th Battalion Rifle Brigade, one battery under command of Captain Reeve-Tucker occupying Freshwater Redoubt.

On July 3 an alarm gun at about 10 P.M. was the signal for the regiment to proceed with all speed to its fighting station, Freshwater Redoubt, the machine guns under Captain Johnson being attached to the Rifle Brigade. After engaging the enemy's fleet for an hour the troops returned to their quarters.

On two other occasions during the short period of the mobilisation there were similar alarms, and within a very few minutes from the firing of the signal guns the men were on their way at the double to their fighting stations; and it may be noted that mess dress for officers during this time was dispensed with.

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On Sunday, July 6, there was a church parade of all the troops in 1890
the command at Golden Hill, the Secretary of State for War being amongst those present, but unfortunately the service was brought to an abrupt termination by a very heavy storm.

To do the chaplain justice he seemed quite willing and anxious to go on with the service, and it was not until he had had a second intimation that it was useless to proceed, did he pronounce a somewhat hurried benediction. This parade entailed a march of several miles for some of the troops attending it.

On June 9 H.R.H. the Duke of Cambridge was present, when the whole of the forts comprising the Needles Defences were engaged in repelling an attack from a hostile fleet, and the infantry in opposing a force which had effected a landing. The day's operations were greatly marred by most inclement weather.

After the exceptionally hard work in bad weather of the week the officers thought that an evening should be devoted to some amusement for the men on the termination of the operations; the hearty approval of Colonel Owen, R.A., the Commandant, was given, and on July 10 a smoking concert in conjunction with a camp fire was improvised. Colonel Owen and staff with a large number of the neighbouring residents were present. The entertainment was brought to a close at 10.30 by the band playing 'God save the Queen,' followed by hearty cheers.

On July 11 the companies of the Rifle Brigade left the camp for Parkhurst. The band of the Hampshire Artillery played them out of the village, all the men turning out to give their late comrades a parting cheer.

During its stay in Freshwater the regiment was inspected on two occasions by Colonel J. F. Owen, Royal Artillery, Commandant, who was pleased to express on parade his entire satisfaction with the work done by the regiment, and also his high appreciation of the smart, soldierly appearance and good behaviour of the men in camp and also when out walking in the neighbourhood.

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1890 On July 12 the camp was struck and the regiment marched to Yarmouth, thence proceeded by steamer to Gosport, and on arrival at Blockhouse Pier marched to Fort Rowner, where the arms and equipments were returned into store, the men paid off and dismissed to their homes. A pleasant little interchange of courtesies between the two services took place on this occasion. As the steamer conveying the regiment was approaching H.M.S. 'St. Vincent,' which was moored off Blockhouse, Lieut.-Colonel Hunt ordered the band to play 'Rule Britannia.' This compliment to the Royal Navy was promptly acknowledged by the officer commanding, who sent a boat on shore with a message of thanks, and regret that he could not return the compliment as the ship's band was away on leave.

As an instance of the strict manner in which the men of the regiment carried out their orders during the time they were at Freshwater it may be mentioned that a sentry at the entrance to the redoubt, acting on the order that no person not in uniform should be allowed to enter the fort, absolutely refused to permit the Lieut.-General commanding the district to pass him.

It would appear that on the afternoon of Sunday, July 6, Lieut.-General Sir Leicester Smyth, K.C.B., with one or two of his staff, all in plain clothes, drove up and alighted at the drawbridge. On the party endeavouring to enter the fort, they were stopped by the sentry with the remark 'Yer carnt pass.' On the rank of the visitors being explained to him the only concession the sentry would make was, to use his own homely phraseology, 'If so be as you are the General, and will write your name down, I'll give it to the corporal who will send it to the officer.'

The officer commanding the battery, Captain Reeve-Tucker, was very soon on the scene, and, of course, the matter was quickly adjusted, the General being good enough to express his approval of the fidelity with which the sentry had carried out his instructions.

The following extracts from orders issued by Colonel J. F. Owen,

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Royal Artillery, Commandant Needles Defences, Portsmouth For- 1890
tress, were published :—

'Brigade Major's Office, Golden Hill, Isle of Wight :
July 17, 1890.

'The last of the troops not permanently quartered here who took part in the mobilisation of the above named Defences, having left to-day, the Commandant takes this opportunity of expressing in a last order his hearty thanks to his temporary Staff and to the Officers and men under his command during the mobilisation, for the zeal with which they carried out the work entrusted to them, and for the cordial co-operation afforded him by all ranks.

'With reference to the Artillery in particular, both officers and men (excepting the small force of Regulars) were totally unacquainted with the forts, and (in many cases) the guns and modern appliances they had to work.

'By the strenuous and willing efforts of all concerned, these difficulties were got over, combined and harmonious action was secured, and before the termination of the short period of mobilisation, it was possible to ensure complete and successful working of each portion of the Defence.

'The time available being very short, it was necessary for the above end, to carry out each day and often by night, regardless of weather, a most stringent programme of drill and training, and further also, to man all the forts and positions for the many hours during the operations, once by day and three times by night.

'This entailed an unusual amount of fatigue and exposure, aggravated, unfortunately, by very unfavourable weather.

'The troops bore all inconveniences most cheerfully, showed themselves most zealous and intelligent in the performance of what was new to most of them, and proved what excellent work could be done by willing soldiers with but little practice.

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1890 'Their well-being was so carefully looked after by Officers commanding divisions and corps, and by the indefatigable Army Service Corps, and they were so carefully attended by the Medical Staff Corps, that their health fortunately did not suffer.

'Their discipline both in quarters and camp and outside was excellent, their soldierlike bearing and orderly conduct all that could be desired. So exemplary in fact was their conduct that the civil residents of the district especially noticed it, and the Commandant has much pleasure in publishing (attached to this Order) a tribute to the same, addressed to him on their behalf, and he is certain that this will be highly valued by the several corps and details who so well earned it.

'In conclusion the Commandant wishes to express to all concerned his complete satisfaction with the manner in which everything was conducted, and the pride he feels in having had under his command for the period of mobilisation a body of troops who, under somewhat exceptional circumstances, so well maintained in every way the credit of the Army.

'By order.

(Sgd.) 'R. F. JOHNSON,
Major, Royal Artillery, Acting Brigade Major.'

To Colonel Owen, Royal Artillery, Commanding Officer, Golden Hill, Isle of Wight.

'July 15, 1890.

'Sir,

'We the undersigned, on behalf of the residents of Freshwater and Totland Bay, desire to express to you our great admiration of the exemplary conduct of the troops under your command during the late operations at the Needles, and wish to submit to the proper authorities, through you, our appreciation of the entire absence of drunkenness or disorderly conduct in so large a body of men of many branches of the service, during their stay here.

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'This satisfactory result we believe was due to the high state of discipline of the troops themselves, and the excellent arrangements made by you as their Commanding Officer and carried out by the Officers under your command. 1890

'Yours very faithfully,

(Signed) 'J. PEARSON CROZIER, Lieut.-Col., J.P.

'ERIC J. S. RUDD, Rector of Freshwater, and other principal inhabitants of Freshwater and Totland Bay.'

The regiment assembled at Fort Wallington, near Fareham, on May 4 for twenty-seven days' training under the command of Colonel Maitland Moore-Lane, the strength being eleven officers and 167 non-commissioned officers and men. 1891

The annual gun practice was carried out at Lumps Fort, Portsmouth, on May 22 and 25, and on the former date the regiment was inspected by Lieut.-General H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught, K.G., commanding the Southern District, who expressed his pleasure with the efficiency shown by the regiment whilst at gun practice, one of the targets having been shot away during the time His Royal Highness was witnessing the firing.

On May 28 the regiment was inspected by Colonel H. M. Robertson, Royal Artillery, and dismissed on the 30th.

The system of raising and training recruits for the regiment since 1882 having been devised chiefly to furnish recruits for the Service batteries of the Southern Division Royal Artillery, it was found impossible to meet the drain of the Royal Artillery depôt and at the same time to keep the regiment up to even the minimum authorised strength; therefore, what had long been anticipated took effect from October 1, in accordance with the following extract from the 'London Gazette' of October 20 :—

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1891 'Her Majesty having been graciously pleased to approve of the Hampshire Artillery and the Duke of Connaught's Own Hants and Isle of Wight Artillery being formed into one corps designated The Duke of Connaught's Own Hampshire and Isle of Wight Artillery, Southern Division Royal Artillery, from October 1, the officers at present holding commissions in these two corps will be transferred to the establishment of the new corps from that date.'

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PART IX

THE ISLE OF WIGHT MILITIA ARTILLERY

LIST OF OFFICERS OF THE ISLE OF WIGHT MILITIA ARTILLERY

HONORARY COLONEL.

His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught, K.G., K.T., K.P., July 24, 1875.

LIEUTENANT-COLONELS.

Percy Scott, December 9, 1859. Major, May 26, 1859. Captain Commandant, April 20, 1853. Resigned September 7, 1867. Captain Commandant, Isle of Wight Light Infantry Militia, July 20, 1832. Ensign, 2nd Queen's Royals, June 10, 1813. Lieutenant, 98th Foot, November 28, 1815. Retired on half-pay, August 20, 1817. Served in the Peninsula.

Leopold Grimston Paget, September 7, 1867. Honorary Colonel, February 20, 1878. Resigned June 20, 1885. Died June 1, 1892. Second Lieutenant, Royal Artillery, December 20, 1843. Lieutenant, October 29, 1845. Captain, February 3, 1852. Major, January 12, 1864. Lieutenant-Colonel, December 26, 1865. Retired on half-pay February 3, 1866. Served in the Indian Mutiny Campaign, 1857 to 1859, and was present with Malcolm's Field Force at the defeat of a body of rebels near Nurgoond, storm and occupation of the Petah, and capture of the Fort of Nurgoond, and defeat of Tantia Topee at Chupra Burode (twice mentioned in despatches : medal).

Francis Gordon Degge Watson, June 20, 1885. Second Lieutenant, December 9, 1859. Lieutenant, May 23, 1861. Captain, April 22, 1863. Honorary Major, February 5, 1879. Major, November 19, 1881. Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel, December 23, 1883. Honorary Colonel, September 26, 1885. Resigned September 1, 1891. Ensign 68th Foot, January 26, 1855. Lieutenant, May 12, 1855. Retired January 8, 1856.

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Majors.

Robert Gordon, December 14, 1859. Captain, May 16, 1853. Resigned June 12, 1868. Ensign, 66th Foot, December 31, 1844. Retired December 1, 1846.

William Whichcote Manners, June 12, 1868. Lieutenant, May 16, 1853. Captain, December 17, 1859. Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel, February 24, 1871. Resigned February 24, 1871.

William Puckle, January 27, 1871. Second Lieutenant, May 26, 1859. Lieutenant, December 9, 1859. Captain, March 17, 1862. Resigned April 3, 1875.

William Henry Pattinson, April 21, 1875. Second Lieutenant, December 9, 1859 Lieutenant, May 23, 1861. Captain, March 30, 1863. Resigned October 5, 1881.

William Lewis Nicholl Clayton, August 3, 1885. Lieutenant, July 19, 1867. Captain, May 9, 1871. Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel, August 20, 1887.

Captains.

Francis Worsley, December 7, 1859. Lieutenant, November 5, 1844. Resigned April 22, 1863.

Benjamin Whitmore Puckle, December 6, 1859. Second Lieutenant, September 27, 1855. Lieutenant, April 1, 1858. Resigned November 13, 1861.

Alderson Berthon, August 17, 1868. Lieutenant, October 13, 1863. Resigned February 21, 1880.

Cecil Frederick Wentworth Fendall, April 21, 1875. Lieutenant, March 4, 1869. Resigned April 10, 1880.

Edward Salisbury, February 21, 1880. Lieutenant, May 19, 1870. Honorary Major, May 12, 1886. Resigned March 1, 1893.

John Arthur Lainson, April 10, 1880. Lieutenant, July 17, 1872. Honorary Major, November 12, 1887.

William Hastings Graham Gordon, November 19, 1881. Lieutenant, February 19, 1876. Honorary Major, March 7, 1891.

Geoffrey Warburton, February 6, 1886. Second Lieutenant, April 3, 1880. Lieutenant, June 29, 1881.

Lieutenants.

John Vicary, December 9, 1859. Second Lieutenant, May 21, 1857. Resigned May 23, 1861.

William Player Bennet Brigstocke, December 9, 1859. Resigned June 3, 1863.

James Coverdale Patten, May 23, 1861. Second Lieutenant, June 20, 1860. Died July 7, 1865.

William Roberts Worsley, March 17, 1862. Resigned August 14, 1865.

John Young, June 3, 1863. Resigned March 19, 1864.

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Henry Farnell, March 19, 1864. Resigned May 27, 1871.

Honourable Frederick Standish O'Grady. September 21, 1870. Resigned October 5, 1872.

James Lindsay Maccall, February 29, 1872. Transferred to Edinburgh Militia Artillery, February 11, 1874. Second Lieutenant, Royal Marines, October 12, 1860. Lieutenant, September 1, 1864. Retired on half pay, February 3, 1869.

Charles Septimus Berthon, October 5, 1881. Second Lieutenant, March 9, 1872. Resigned February 26, 1876. Re-appointed October 5, 1881. Appointed Captain 2nd Brigade, Northern Division, Royal Artillery, April 25, 1888.

Lord Edward Spencer Churchill, February 21, 1880. Second Lieutenant, May 7, 1872. Resigned May 3, 1876. Re-appointed July 26, 1879. Resigned February 28, 1885.

John St. Vincent Crowder, April 16, 1884. Sub-Lieutenant, April 1, 1874. Resigned December 19, 1877. Re-appointed April 16, 1884. Resigned June 4, 1887.

George Berthon Preston, September 15, 1875. Resigned January 1879. Appointed Second Lieutenant, 2nd Dragoon Guards, January 22, 1879. Lieutenant, July 2, 1879. Captain, January 20, 1886.

John Edward Eversley, June 14, 1876. Resigned March 3, 1880.

Bertram Charles Anson Hyde, July 1, 1881. Second Lieutenant, October 6, 1880. Resigned August 22, 1883.

Benjamin Cotton, October 29, 1881. Resigned February 11, 1882, on joining the Royal Military College. Lieutenant King's Shropshire Light Infantry, March 10, 1883. Captain, March 30, 1891. Served with the Egyptian Army from October 15, 1886, to October 15, 1892. Served in the expedition to the Soudan in 1885, with the 1st Battalion Shropshire Light Infantry (medal with clasp and Khedive's star), and in the subsequent occupation of Suakim by British troops in 1885 and 1886 (fourth class of the Osmanieh). Also served in the operations in the Soudan in 1889, including the action of Toski; severely wounded (clasp and fourth class of the Medjidie). Action at Gamaiza, and capture of Tokar, February 1891.

Charles Philip Pedler, December 14, 1881. Resigned December 20, 1884.

Percival John Browne, February 25, 1882. Appointed Lieutenant 1st Royal Dragoons, January 30, 1884. Resigned August 26, 1891.

William Henry Miles Berthon, September 26, 1883. Resigned January 21, 1888

William Monsell Boxer, April 17, 1885. Resigned March 25, 1891.

Henry Gordon Watson, May 20, 1885.

Earle Hugh Mathew-Lannowe, August 27, 1890. Second Lieutenant, May 5, 1888.

Second Lieutenants.

Percival Frederick Spear, January 20, 1855. Resigned April 3, 1857.

Sumner Mitchell Sumner Brockhurst, February 20, 1855. Resigned November 1855.

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Harry George Adams-Connor, April 7, 1877. Appointed 2nd Lieutenant 94th Foot, February 22, 1879. Lieutenant, July 13, 1880. Captain Connaught Rangers, December 27, 1885. Adjutant, July 22, 1889, to July 21, 1893. Served in the Transvaal War of 1881 as Garrison Adjutant at Newcastle, South Africa.

George Harvey Turner, May 5, 1879. Appointed Second Lieutenant 101st Foot, April 23, 1881. Lieutenant Royal Munster Fusiliers, July 1, 1881. Appointed to Indian Staff Corps, April 23, 1892.

Montague Pulteney Molesworth, May 25, 1880. Resigned February 26, 1881.

Harold Yorke Goldsmid, September 17, 1887. Resigned February 25, 1888.

William Cumberland Nicholson, February 4, 1888. Appointed Second Lieutenant Connaught Rangers, March 1, 1890. Lieutenant Indian Staff Corps, October 31, 1891.

Wilfrid Lewes Parker, February 15, 1888. Superseded for absence without leave, February 8, 1890.

David Davies Arderne, March 24, 1888. Appointed Second Lieutenant Royal Artillery, November 13, 1889. Lieutenant, November 13, 1892.

Herbert St. George Cobbold, December 21, 1889.

Ernest Rokeby Robinson, January 18, 1890.

Percy Gardner Price, February 19, 1890.

Hugh Poynder Meares, March 25, 1891.

ADJUTANTS.

Thomas Alexander Robinson, April 20, 1853. Captain, May 25, 1858. Honorary Major, June 2, 1871. Resigned June 2, 1871.

Charles Senhouse Graham, November 25, 1871. Retired on the expiration of his term of service as Adjutant, March 13, 1878. Lieutenant Royal Artillery, October 10, 1863. Captain, May 14, 1876. Major, June 21, 1883. Lieut.-Colonel Retired, November 19, 1884.

John Day, March 13, 1878. Resigned October 1880. Lieutenant Royal Artillery, December 18, 1861. Captain, April 1, 1875. Major, July 1, 1881. Lieut.-Colonel Retired, June 7, 1882.

Henry Torkington, October 6, 1880. Retired on expiration of his term of service as Adjutant, November 2, 1885. Lieutenant Royal Artillery, June 3, 1864. Captain, February 14, 1877. Major, September 1, 1883. Lieutenant-Colonel, September 1, 1890.

Joseph Oxley English, November 2, 1885. Lieutenant Royal Artillery, February 2, 1876. Captain, October 18, 1884. Retired on expiration of his term of service as Adjutant, November 3, 1890.

Henry Bedell Stanford, November 3, 1890. Lieutenant Royal Artillery, February 23, 1881. Captain, October 1, 1889.

SURGEONS.

Henry Waterworth, April 20, 1853. Resigned January 8, 1872.

Edward Allan Waterworth, M.D., January 8, 1872. Surgeon Major, March 1, 1873.

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On October 9, at a meeting of the Lieutenancy of the Isle of Wight, Captain Percy Scott, commanding the Isle of Wight Militia, suggested that the company of Militia should be trained in two detachments, forty men at a time, for twenty-one days, as difficulty would be experienced in drilling eighty men at a time, until the non-commissioned officers became efficient. 1852

This course was sanctioned by a letter dated Whitehall, October 19, the first detachment to commence their training on November 1.

The Isle of Wight company of Light Infantry Militia was converted into Artillery in April 1853, and augmented to two companies, and the arms, accoutrements, and clothing were exchanged for Artillery pattern. 1853

May 10.—Lord Heytesbury appoints Captain Robert Gordon, of Tyne House, Bembridge, to the vacant company; and Mr. William Whichcote Manners, of Newport, to the vacant Lieutenancy.

Ensign Robert Jacob resigned May 30.

Names of Officers on June 8, 1853.

	Date of Commission.
Captain Commandant Percy Scott,	July 20, 1832.
Captain Robert Gordon,	May 16, 1853.
1st Lieutenant Francis Worsley,	Nov. 5, 1844.
1st Lieutenant William Whichcote Manners,	May 16, 1853.
Adjutant Thomas Robinson,	April 20, 1853.
Surgeon Henry Waterworth,	April 20, 1853.

The old number of the Isle of Wight Militia was 63.

The Isle of Wight Militia Artillery were quartered in Parkhurst Barracks for the twenty-eight days' training commencing October 4.

Two six-pounder guns were sent from Portsmouth to Cowes, reaching the latter place on October 29, for the use of the Isle of Wight Artillery Militia.

By a letter dated Whitehall, October 26, Assistant Surgeons of Militia were granted a uniform rate of pay of seven shillings and

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1853 sixpence per day, so as to obviate the necessity of their holding a subaltern's commission to increase their pay. Such Assistant Surgeons to rank as Lieutenants according to the dates of their respective commissions.

The Isle of Wight Artillery Militia was trained at Parkhurst Barracks for twenty-eight days in October 1853, and inspected by Lieut.-Colonel Shuttleworth, Royal Artillery.

1854 The companies were trained in May at Parkhurst Barracks for twenty-eight days and inspected by Colonel Haultain, Royal Artillery.

1855 The companies assembled at Newport for embodied service on February 1, and were billeted upon the innkeepers in the town.

Lieutenant W. W. Manners, one sergeant, and twenty-two rank and file marched to Yarmouth Castle, Isle of Wight, on July 10, and the head-quarters of the corps under command of Captain Commandant Percy Scott marched to Fort Victoria, Isle of Wight, on July 17, being the first troops that occupied this fort, and were employed disembarking ordnance carriages &c., and placing them in position on the batteries, and in repairing the works during the whole subsequent period of their embodiment.

1856 The corps marched from Fort Victoria and Yarmouth Castle under the command of Captain Commandant Percy Scott on June 16 to Newport, and was disembodied the same day.

The mounting and placing in position of the first guns at Fort Victoria and Cliff End Fort, Freshwater, was performed by this corps.

1858 On the disembodiment of the corps in 1856 no further mention is made in the Regimental Digest of services till 1858, when the corps assembled at Newport for twenty-one days' training and marched to Sandown Barracks the following day. It was inspected by Lieut.-Colonel Shakspeare, Royal Artillery, on September 17, in heavy marching order, and on the 20th returned to Newport, and the men were dismissed to their homes on the following day.

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The corps assembled at Newport on June 29 for twenty-one days' training, and marched to Sandown the following day. Gun practice was carried on from field guns on the 11th and 12th at a floating target. The corps was inspected by Colonel Lake, C.B., on July 16, and on the 18th returned to Newport and was dismissed on the 19th. 1859

By a War Office letter dated October 20, 1859, the Isle of Wight Artillery Militia was ordered to be augmented to the following establishment :—

1 Lieutenant-Colonel.	1 Surgeon.
1 Major.	1 Sergeant Major.
3 Captains.	6 Sergeants.
3 First Lieutenants.	6 Corporals.
3 Second Lieutenants.	3 Trumpeters.
1 Adjutant.	216 Privates.

and to consist of three companies.

(Signed) S. HERBERT.

To the Viscount Eversley.

The corps assembled at Newport, April 30, for twenty-seven days' training, and as in the two previous years marched to Sandown Barracks. It was inspected by Lieut.-Colonel M. C. Dixon, V.C., Royal Artillery, on May 23, and was dismissed on the 26th at Newport. 1860

There is a War Office Memo dated August 15, 1860, which orders the distinctive badge of the Isle of Wight Artillery Regiment of Militia to be 'as the Royal Artillery, in silver, without the motto "Ubique."'

Approved by Her Majesty.

(Signed) SIDNEY HERBERT.

The recruits came up on May 13, 1861, for fourteen days' preliminary drill, and were quartered in Parkhurst Barracks. The regiment assembled on the 27th of the same month for twenty-four days' training 1861

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1861 and exercise, and the whole marched to Sandown Barracks on the 28th, there to be quartered and encamped. Practice with the rifled carbine took place at a target on the beach, gun and shell practice at a target moored in Sandown Bay. The regiment was inspected by Colonel Dunlop, C.B., commanding Royal Artillery, South-Western District, on June 17, in heavy marching order, in squad, company, and field and gun drill, and the regiment returned to Newport on the 18th, the men being dismissed on the following day.

1862 The recruits assembled on April 24 for fourteen days' preliminary drill, and were quartered at Parkhurst Barracks under the command of Captain and Adjutant T. A. Robinson aud Lieut. W. H. Pattinson. The regiment assembled for twenty-one days' training on May 8, and the following day the whole marched to Sandown, where it went into barracks as in former years. It was inspected on May 22 by Colonel E. C. Warde, C.B., commanding Royal Artillery, South-Western District, and returned to Newport on the 27th and was dismissed the day following.

1863 By War Office letter dated March 3, 1863, the regiment was augmented to the following establishment, viz. :—

1 Lieutenant-Colonel.	1 Orderly Room Clerk (Staff).
1 Major.	1 Bugle Major (Staff).
4 Captains.	1 Acting Hospital Sergeant (Staff).
6 Lieutenants.	8 Sergeants (Staff).
1 Adjutant (Staff).	2 Sergeants.
1 Surgeon.	10 Corporals.
1 Sergt.-Major (Staff).	4 Trumpeters (Staff).
1 Quartermaster Sergt. (Staff).	286 Gunners.
1 Sergt.-Instructor of Gunnery (Staff).	

and to consist of four companies.

The recruits assembled on April 10 for fourteen days' preliminary drill, and were quartered in barracks at Parkhurst under the command of Captain and Adjutant Thomas A. Robinson and Lieutenant F. G. D. Watson.

The regiment assembled at Newport and marched into quarters

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at Parkhurst Barracks, and was trained for twenty-one days in battalion and field gun drill; and was inspected by Colonel E. C. Warde, C.B., commanding Royal Artillery, South-Western District, on May 11, in heavy marching order. The men were dismissed to their homes on May 14. 1863

The recruits assembled on April 7 for fourteen days' preliminary drill, and were again quartered at Parkhurst Barracks under command of Captain and Adjutant T. A. Robinson and Lieutenant J. C. Patten. The regiment assembled at Carisbrooke Castle on April 21, and marched into quarters at Parkhurst Barracks under command of Lieut.-Colonel Commandant Percy Scott, and was trained for 21 days in battalion and field gun drill. It was inspected on May 7 by Colonel E. C. Warde, C.B., and the men dismissed on May 11. 1864

The following officers were present:—Lieut.-Colonel Commandant Percy Scott, Major Robert Gordon, Captains W. W. Manners, W. Puckle, W. H. Pattinson, and F. G. D. Watson, Lieutenants J. C. Patten, A. Berthon, and H. Farnell, Captain and Adjutant T. A. Robinson and Surgeon H. Waterworth, 16 sergeants, 10 corporals, 4 trumpeters, and 257 gunners.

The recruits assembled on April 24 for seven days' preliminary drill under the command of Captain and Adjutant T. A. Robinson and Lieutenant Farnell. The men were lodged in private houses in Newport. The regiment assembled under the command of Lieut.-Colonel Commandant Percy Scott at Carisbrooke Castle, on May 1, for twenty-seven days' training and exercise. 1865

The men were lodged in private houses in Newport. The regiment was inspected on the old Tilting Ground of Carisbrooke Castle by Colonel E. Woodhouse, C.B., Royal Artillery, on May 24, in review order.

The men were dismissed to their homes on May 27. The following officers were present: —

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1865 Lieut.-Colonel Commandant Percy Scott, Major R. Gordon, Captains W. W. Manners, W. Puckle, W. H. Pattinson, and F. G. D. Watson, Lieutenants J. E. Patten, A. Berthon, and H. Farnell, Captain and Adjutant T. A. Robinson, and Surgeon H. Waterworth, 16 sergeants, 10 corporals, 4 trumpeters, and 269 gunners.

1866 The recruits assembled on April 16 for seven days' preliminary drill under Captain and Adjutant T. A. Robinson and Lieutenant H. Farnell. The men were lodged in private houses in Newport.

The regiment assembled at Carisbrooke Castle on April 23 for twenty-seven days' training and exercise, and the men were lodged in private houses in Newport. The regiment was inspected at Carisbrooke Castle by Colonel Elliot, commanding Royal Artillery, South-Western District, in review order, on May 17, and the men were dismissed on May 19.

The following officers were present:—Lieut.-Colonel Commandant Percy Scott, Major R. Gordon, Captains W. W. Manners, W. Puckle, W. H. Pattinson, and F. G. D. Watson, Lieutenants A. Berthon and H. Farnell, Captain and Adjutant T. Robinson and Surgeon H. Waterworth, 16 sergeants, 10 corporals, 4 trumpeters, and 272 gunners.

1867 The recruits assembled on April 15 for fourteen days' preliminary drill under the command of Captain and Adjutant T. A. Robinson, and were lodged in private houses in Newport.

The regiment assembled at Carisbrooke Castle on April 29 for twenty-seven days' training and exercise, under the command of Lieut.-Colonel Commandant Percy Scott. The men were lodged in private houses in Newport, and on May 14 the regiment marched to Gurnard Bay, where practice was carried on from light field guns at a floating target moored in the bay.

On May 16 the regiment was inspected in review order by Viscount Eversley, Governor and Captain General of the Isle of

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Wight, at Carisbrooke Castle on the old Tilting Ground, and again on the 23rd by Colonel Elliot, commanding Royal Artillery, South-Western District, in marching order, at the same place. The men were dismissed on May 25. 1867

The following officers were present :—Lieut.-Colonel Commandant Percy Scott, Captains W. W. Manners, W. Puckle, W. H. Pattinson, and F. G. D. Watson, Lieut. A. Berthon, Captain and Adjutant T. A. Robinson, and Surgeon H. Waterworth, 16 sergeants, 10 corporals, 4 trumpeters, and 284 gunners.

The Lieut.-Colonel Commandant resigned on September 7, and Lieut.-Colonel Leopold G. Paget, Royal Artillery, was appointed Commandant on the same day, *vice* Percy Scott, resigned.

The recruits assembled on April 13 for fourteen days' preliminary drill under the command of Captain and Adjutant T. A. Robinson and Lieutenant W. L. N. Clayton. The men were lodged in private houses. 1868

The regiment assembled on April 27, under the command of Lieut.-Colonel Leopold G. Paget, Royal Artillery, at Carisbrooke Castle, for twenty-seven days' training and exercise, the men being lodged in private houses in Newport.

The regiment marched to Gurnard Bay on May 21 for practice with light field guns at a floating target, and returned to Newport the same day.

The inspection took place at Carisbrooke Castle on May 20, Colonel Woodhouse, C.B., commanding Royal Artillery, South-Western District, being the inspecting officer. The men were dismissed on the 23rd.

The following officers were present :—Lieut.-Colonel Leopold G. Paget, Captains W. W. Manners, W. H. Pattinson, and F. G. D. Watson, Lieutenants H. Farnell and W. L. N. Clayton, Captain and Adjutant T. A. Robinson, and Surgeon H. Waterworth.

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1868 The number of the non-commissioned officers and men on parade is not in this instance recorded.

1869 The recruits assembled on May 10 for fourteen days' preliminary drill under the command of Captain and Adjutant T. A. Robinson and Lieutenant W. L. N. Clayton, and were lodged in private houses in Newport.

The regiment assembled on May 24 at Carisbrooke Castle under command of Lieut.-Colonel Leopold G. Paget for twenty-seven days' training and exercise, the men being lodged in private houses in Newport.

The regiment marched from Newport to Sandown Fort for gun practice on June 10 and returned to Newport the same day.

(*Note by* Lieut.-Col. CLAYTON.)

'This was a very heavy day's work. The regiment marched out in fatigue dress at 5 A.M. and did not reach Newport on the return journey till 8 P.M. However only two or three men fell out although the distance was nearly 22 miles, which with the day's practice added to it was enough for any men to accomplish.'

On June 17 the regiment was inspected by Colonel J. G. Petrie, C.B., commanding Royal Artillery, South-Western District, but the weather was so unfavourable that the inspection had to be held in the Volunteer Drill Hall in Newport, and in consequence no drill could be gone through. The inspecting officer approved of thirty-two gunners joining the Militia Reserve. The men were dismissed to their homes on June 19.

The following were present :—Lieut.-Colonel L.G. Paget, Major W. W. Manners, Captains W. Puckle, W. H. Pattinson, F. G. D. Watson, and A. Berthon, Lieutenants C. S. Graham, Royal Artillery (attached), H. Farnell, W. L. N. Clayton, and C. Fendall, Captain and Adjutant T. A. Robinson, Surgeon H. Waterworth, 16 sergeants, 10 corporals, 4 trumpeters, and 286 gunners.

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There were no absentees from the assembly of the regiment. 1869

The recruits assembled on April 9 for fourteen days' preliminary 1870
drill, under the command of Captain and Adjutant T. A. Robinson and Lieut. H. Farnell, and were lodged in private lodgings in Newport.

The regiment assembled at Carisbrooke Castle on April 25, under the command of Lieut.-Colonel L. G. Paget, for twenty-seven days' training and exercise. The men were lodged in private houses in Newport.

During the training the regiment again marched to Sandown Fort for gun practice, and returned the same day.

The regiment was inspected at Carisbrooke Castle on May 20, by Colonel E. Woodhouse, C.B., commanding Royal Artillery, Southern District, in marching order, and his approval was given for forty-five gunners to join the Militia Reserve. The men were dismissed to their homes on May 21.

The following were present:—Lieut.-Colonel Leopold G. Paget, Captains W. H. Pattinson, F. G. D. Watson, and A. Berthon, Lieutenants J. Day (attached from the Royal Artillery), H. Farnell, W. L. N. Clayton, and C. Fendall. Strength: 16 sergeants, 10 corporals, 4 trumpeters, and 282 gunners.

Owing to ill-health and advancing years Captain T. A. Robinson 1871
resigned the Adjutancy which he had held since 1853, and on April 1 Lieut. C. S. Graham, Royal Artillery, took up the duties of Adjutant.

The recruits assembled on April 3 for twenty-eight days' preliminary drill, under the Acting Adjutant, Lieut. C. S. Graham, Royal Artillery, and Lieut. E. Salisbury. Captain W. H. Pattinson and Lieut. the Hon. F. S. O'Grady were attending for instruction. The men were in private lodgings in Newport.

The regiment assembled at Carisbrooke Castle on May 1, under the command of Lieut.-Colonel L. G. Paget. The men having been

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1871 clothed and the articles of war read, Lieut.-Colonel Paget addressed a few words to them, and at 3 P.M. the regiment marched from the Castle to Sandown, and were quartered in barracks and camp at Sandown Fort, where they remained for the training of twenty-seven days. This march of twelve miles on the day of assembly was considered somewhat of a feat, and Lieut.-Colonel L. G. Paget was extremely well satisfied at the way in which it was carried out. Comparatively few men fell out, although being in marching order, and having joined so recently, it may be supposed it was rather a trying ordeal to many of them.

Practice was carried on during the training from 32-pounders and 8-inch shell-guns on standing carriages opposite Sandown Fort.

The regiment was inspected on May 26, by Lieut.-Colonel Carthew, Royal Artillery.

On the morning of May 27 the regiment paraded at 6 o'clock and marched to Carisbrooke Castle, when Lieut.-Colonel L. G. Paget addressed a few words to the men in recognition of their good conduct and satisfactory efficiency, after which they were paid off and dismissed to their homes.

Officers present:—Lieut.-Colonel L. G. Paget, Royal Artillery, Major Puckle, Captains W. H. Pattinson, F. G. D. Watson, and A. Berthon, Lieutenants H. Farnell, W. L. N. Clayton, C. F. W. Fendall, E. Salisbury, and Hon. F. S. O'Grady, Acting Adjutant Lieut. C. S. Graham, Royal Artillery, Surgeon H. Waterworth.

By War Office letter dated December 30, 1871, the establishment was raised from 286 to 400 gunners.

1872 The recruits assembled on April 1 for twenty-eight days' preliminary drill at Carisbrooke Castle under command of Captain and Adjutant C. S. Graham.

Officers present on duty:—On April 1 Lieut. Hon. F. S. O'Grady, and on April 8 Lieut. E. Salisbury.

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Attending for instruction:—Lieuts. J. L. Maccall and C. S. Berthon. **1872**

The men were in private lodgings as in former years.

On April 29 the whole regiment assembled under Lieut.-Colonel L. G. Paget, Royal Artillery, all the officers being present. Both preliminary drill and training were carried out at Carisbrooke Castle. The men were lodged in the town of Newport and village of Carisbrooke, and each battery had a rendezvous at a different public-house, where the men who were in mess had their meals.

The regiment was inspected by Lieut.-Colonel J. E. Thring, Royal Artillery, on May 24, at Carisbrooke Castle, and the men were dismissed on the following day.

The practice was carried out at Sandown, the regiment marching there and returning the same day.

The recruits assembled on April 7, under the command of Captain and Adjutant C. S. Graham and Lieut. C. W. Fendall; Lieut. J. A Lainson attended for instruction. On the 30th the number of recruits present having risen to 76, Lieut. E. Salisbury was summoned for duty. The regiment assembled under Lieut.-Colonel L. G. Paget on May 5, all officers being present except Lieut. Lord E. Spencer Churchill who was on leave till the 7th, when he joined for duty. **1873**

The arrangements were exactly the same as in 1872. Lieut.-Colonel J. E. Thring, Royal Artillery, Inspector of Auxiliary Artillery, Southern District, inspected the regiment on May 30, and made a most searching inspection, lasting from 11 A.M. till 3 P.M., and expressed himself in terms gratifying and complimentary in his address to the regiment.

The regiment again made the march to Sandown for practice from 32-pounders and 8-inch shell-guns, two companies going over on May 20, and two on the following day, both returning the day they went.

The recruits assembled at Carisbrooke Castle on April 6, under **1874**

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1874 Captain and Adjutant Graham and Lieut. C. S. Berthon, and Surgeon A. E. Waterworth (son of H. Waterworth). Lieut. J. St. V. Crowder joined on April 6 for instruction.

Numbers present: 4 officers, 16 staff, 3 sergeants, 4 corporals, 4 bombardiers, and 61 gunners.

Thomas Cooper, transferred from being master gunner Royal Artillery, Sandown, became regimental sergeant-major.

The regiment assembled on May 4 for twenty-seven days' training. The arrangements for lodging and messing the men were the same as in 1873.

Numbers present: 14 officers, 17 staff sergeants and trumpeters, 3 sergeants, 10 corporals, 9 bombardiers, and 338 gunners.

The batteries marched to Sandown and back on May 19 and 20 for artillery practice, half the regiment going each day.

The guns were well and steadily served, and the practice was excellent on both days.

On the afternoon of May 25 very successful regimental sports were held on the Castle Bowling Green from two to six o'clock.

The sick, as in former years, were accommodated at Parkhurst Hospital.

Since last training the following officers received special instruction :—Lieutenant E. Salisbury two months at the School of Instruction, Woolwich; Lieutenant Lord E. Spencer Churchill, attached to the Guards for one month and at the School of Instruction, Woolwich, for one month; Lieutenant J. A. Lainson for one month with the depôts the Eastern Division Royal Artillery, and for one month at Woolwich.

The inspection took place at Carisbrooke Castle on May 29, Colonel J. E. Thring, Royal Artillery, being the inspecting officer. The inspection was of the same painstaking character as in 1873, and was thorough in every respect, and the Colonel in his address to the

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regiment expressed his great satisfaction at the result of his inspec- **1874**
tion that day, and the very good report received from Lieut.-Colonel L. G. Paget, the commanding officer. The regiment was dismissed on the following day.

The recruits assembled at Carisbrooke Castle on April 12, under **1875**
Captain and Adjutant C. S. Graham and Lieutenant J. A. Lainson, and Surgeon E. A. Waterworth, and the arrangements were the same as in 1874.

Numbers present: 3 officers, 16 staff sergeants and trumpeters, 6 sergeants, 4 corporals, 6 bombardiers, and 57 gunners.

The regiment assembled on May 10 for twenty-seven days' training under Lieut.-Colonel L. G. Paget, and marched the same day at two o'clock to Newport railway station, proceeding by train to Sandown. The regiment occupied Yaverland Battery as the head-quarters, and was encamped on the ground behind the battery.

Numbers present: 11 officers, 16 staff sergeants and trumpeters, 8 sergeants, 16 corporals, 274 bombardiers and gunners; Lieutenants Lord E. Spencer Churchill and John H. St. V. Crowder were granted leave of absence from training on account of ill-health.

The regiment was inspected on June 3 and 4 by Colonel J. E. Thring, Royal Artillery, who was pleased to express himself in highly complimentary terms at the efficiency of the regiment.

The camp was struck at 5.30 A.M. on June 6, and the regiment left for Newport by the 8.30 A.M. train from Sandown, and marched to Carisbrooke Castle, where the men were dismissed to their homes the same day.

The following order was issued by the Lieut.-Colonel Commandant on H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught becoming Honorary Colonel to the Isle of Wight Artillery Militia.

'Headquarters, Carisbrooke Castle, Isle of Wight:
July 26, 1875.

'The Lieut.-Colonel Commandant, in drawing the attention of the officers, non-commissioned officers, and men of the Isle of Wight

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1875 Artillery Militia to the gratifying announcement contained in the "Gazette" of Friday, July 23, 1875, that H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught, K.G., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., has been graciously pleased to confer a mark of Royal favour in becoming Honorary Colonel of their Regiment, feels assured that this high honour conferred upon them will be an additional incentive, if such were needed, for them to continue that great zeal and attention to their duties which has so mainly contributed to render the Isle of Wight Artillery Militia "second to none" in the Militia Service.'

1876 The recruits assembled at Carisbrooke Castle on April 10, the arrangements being the same as the previous year. Officers for duty: Captain and Adjutant C. S. Graham, Sub-Lieutenant J. St. V. Crowder, and Surgeon E. A. Waterworth, M.D. For instruction: Sub-Lieutenant G. B. Preston and W. H. G. Gordon.

Numbers present: 5 officers, 17 staff sergeants and trumpeters, 1 sergeant, 8 corporals, 5 bombardiers, and 65 gunners.

The regiment assembled on May 10 under Lieut. Colonel L. G. Paget for twenty-seven days' training, and again proceeded to Sandown as in 1875, where the arrangements were the same as last year. On May 23 Lord Waveney, Lieut.-Colonel of the Suffolk Artillery Militia, paid the regiment a visit and was pleased to express himself in complimentary terms with reference to what he saw.

On June 5 the regiment was inspected by Colonel J. E. Thring, Royal Artillery, who was pleased to remark that 'he had seen nothing he could pick a hole in.'

The regiment returned to Carisbrooke on June 7, and was dismissed the same day.

1877 The recruits assembled at Carisbrooke Castle on April 9 for preliminary drill. The arrangements were as in former years.

Officers present: Captain and Adjutant C. S. Graham, Lieutenant W. H. G. Gordon, and Surgeon-Major A. E. Waterworth, Sub

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Lieutenants J. E. Eversley and H. G. Adams-Connor joined for instruction. 1877

Numbers present: 5 officers, 16 staff sergeants and trumpeters, 3 sergeants, 9 corporals, 4 bombardiers, and 41 gunners.

The regiment assembled for twenty-seven days' training under Lieut.-Colonel L. G. Paget, Royal Artillery, on May 7, which was carried out at Carisbrooke Castle.

Numbers present: 14 officers (Lieutenant Crowder being on leave), 17 staff sergeants and trumpeters, 8 sergeants, 16 corporals, 5 bombardiers, and 220 gunners.

Practice was carried on at Sandown on May 22 and 23, two batteries going each day, and being conveyed to and fro by rail.

Regimental sports were held on the bowling green on May 21, and a special entertainment was given to the men at the Queen's Rooms on May 30.

Colonel N. O. S. Turner, C.B., Royal Artillery, inspected the regiment on May 31, and the regiment was dismissed on June 1.

Captain John Day, Royal Artillery, was appointed adjutant on March 13, in succession to Captain C. S. Graham, Royal Artill ry. 1878

The Militia Reserve were called out on April 1 by Royal Proclamation, for Army service, to assemble at head-quarters, Carisbrooke Castle, on April 19.

The recruits assembled for preliminary drill at Carisbrooke Castle on April 8, the arrangements being as in former years.

Officers present: Captain and Adjutant J. Day, Royal Artillery, Lieutenant Eversley, and Surgeon-Major Waterworth, M.D.

Numbers present: 3 officers, 17 staff sergeants and trumpeters, 4 sergeants, 8 corporals, 3 bombardiers, and 72 gunners.

On April 18, 19, and 20 the Militia Reserve reported themselves, and on the last day all had joined except one man: the total number was fifty-two. Ten were discharged, either totally or temporarily unfit.

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1878 On April 29 they left to join the different batteries of the Royal Artillery to which they were posted.

On May 1 Colonel N. O. S. Turner, C.B., Royal Artillery, inspected the recruits of the regiment, and expressed himself as much pleased with the progress they had made.

On May 8 the regiment assembled at Carisbrooke Castle for twenty-seven days' training, under command of Lieut.-Colonel L. G. Paget, Royal Artillery.

Numbers present: 12 officers, 13 staff sergeants, 4 trumpeters, 4 sergeants, 10 corporals, 4 bombardiers, and 204 gunners.

Colonel N. O. S. Turner, Royal Artillery, inspected the regiment on May 31, and the regiment was dismissed the following day.

All arrangements were similar to those which had been carried out in former years when the training was at Carisbrooke Castle.

1879 The recruits assembled for preliminary drill on April 7 under Captain and Adjutant J. Day, Lieutenant E. Salisbury, and Surgeon-Major Waterworth.

Present: 3 officers, 7 sergeants, 6 corporals, 4 bombardiers, 35 gunners, and 3 boys. Not a man was absent.

The same arrangements took place as in former years.

The regiment assembled for twenty days' training on May 5, under Colonel L. G. Paget, Royal Artillery.

Numbers present: 12 officers, 13 staff sergeants, 4 trumpeters, 12 sergeants, 16 corporals, and 242 gunners.

On this occasion Colonel Paget determined to see how much the men remembered of their last year's work, and had them formed up in line in marching order on the bowling green. He then wheeled into column and marched past, which was very creditably done considering that the men had only just got into uniform.

The whole arrangements of the training were similar to those which prevailed when training at Carisbrooke Castle.

The annual practice was carried out at Sandown on May 14. This was the first time that the regiment practised from rifled

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ordnance; the guns used were two forty pounders breech-loading Armstrong guns, and two thirty-two pounders S.B., and one 8-inch shell gun. 1879

The regiment was inspected on May 23 by Colonel N. O. S. Turner, C.B., Royal Artillery, and dismissed the following day.

The recruits assembled at Carisbrooke Castle on April 12, under Captain and Adjutant J. Day, Royal Artillery, Lieutenant Lord E. Spencer Churchill, and Surgeon-Major E. A. Waterworth. 1880

Present: 3 officers, 6 sergeants, 6 corporals, 4 bombardiers, and 44 gunners.

The regiment assembled on May 10 for twenty-seven days' training under Lieut.-Colonel L. G. Paget, Royal Artillery.

Present: 12 officers, 17 staff sergeants and trumpeters, 8 sergeants, 14 corporals, and 252 gunners.

The arrangements for both preliminary drill and training were as in 1879.

On Saturday, May 29, a Royal salute of twenty-one guns, in celebration of the Queen's birthday, was fired from the thirty-two pounders at Carisbrooke Castle, and the regiment presented arms and gave three cheers for the Queen.

On Thursday, June 3, the regiment paraded in marching order for the inspection of Lieut.-General H.S.H. Prince Edward of Saxe-Weimar, commanding the troops of the Southern District. His Serene Highness, accompanied by his staff and Colonel Mackenzie, Royal Artillery, commanding the Auxiliary Artillery, Southern District, arrived on the ground at 1.15 P.M. After the usual salute, the Prince inspected the regiment in line, and Lieut.-Colonel Paget then put the regiment through the manual and firing exercises. The regiment then marched past. Squads were then formed and the General saw the men at the various artillery exercises. His Serene Highness expressed himself as highly pleased, and in the most complimentary terms desired Lieut.-Colonel Paget to convey his opinion to the officers, non-commissioned officers and men. His Serene

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1880 Highness lunched with the officers at their mess at Lugley House, Newport.

Colonel Mackenzie, Royal Artillery, made his official inspection on June 4, and expressed himself as being perfectly satisfied with all he had seen. The regiment was dismissed on the following day.

The following letter was received by Colonel Paget from the Mayor of Newport :—

To Lieut.-Colonel Paget, Royal Artillery.

June 2, 1880

Sir,

It affords me great pleasure to bear my testimony to the exceptionally good behaviour of the men under your command during their monthly training, and my own opinion is borne out by the Superintendent of the Borough Police. I am sure it will be gratifying to yourself and the Officers of your Regiment that the previous good character of the force has been so satisfactorily maintained.

I beg to remain,

Yours very truly,

(Sgd.) HERBERT J. ORCHARD, Mayor.

1881 Disturbances in Ireland necessitated careful watching over arms and clothing in the stores ; staff sergeants were posted as night watchers in the stores at Carisbrooke Castle. Subsequently the arms and ammunition were sent to Parkhurst and Sandown.

Preliminary drill commenced on April 4, under Captain and Adjutant Torkington, Lieutenant Warburton, Second Lieutenant Hyde, and Surgeon-Major Waterworth.

Present : 4 officers, 17 staff and trumpeters, 4 sergeants, 4 corporals, 5 bombardiers, and 70 gunners. Total 104. Five men absent.

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The regiment assembled for twenty-seven days' training on May 2, **1881**
under Colonel Paget.

Present: 12 officers, 17 staff sergeants and trumpeters, 8 sergeants, 14 corporals, and 279 gunners. Total of all ranks, 329.

The arrangements were as in former years when training at Carisbrooke.

The regiment was inspected on May 27, by Colonel Mackenzie, Royal Artillery, commanding the Auxiliary Artillery, Southern District, and was dismissed on the following day.

On April 5 orders were issued for the lace and ornaments of **1882**
officers and men to be altered to Royal Artillery pattern.

The preliminary drill commenced on April 3.

Present: Captain and Adjutant Torkington, Royal Artillery, Surgeon-Major Waterworth, M.D., Lieutenants C. S. Berthon, C. T. Pedler, and P. J. Browne. Five officers, 17 staff sergeants and trumpeters, 2 sergeants, 5 corporals, and 67 gunners. Total of all ranks, 96. Fifteen absent.

The regiment assembled for annual training on May 1, under Colonel L. G. Paget.

Present: 14 officers, 17 staff sergeants and trumpeters, 4 boys, 4 sergeants, 10 corporals, and 293 gunners. Total 338.

The arrangements were as in former years when at Carisbrooke.

Orders were received for the regiment to be hereafter styled '3rd Brigade Southern Division, Royal Artillery.'

The batteries carried out their practice this year from Yaverland Battery, one battery at a time going by train and returning the same day.

Lieut.-General H.S.H. Prince Edward of Saxe-Weimar inspected the Brigade on May 20, and conveyed to the officers, non-commissioned officers and men, through the commanding officer, the great satisfaction he had experienced at seeing so fine a body of men, their smart appearance on parade, their steadiness and silence in

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1882 the ranks, and their proficiency at drill which met with his entire approval.

The brigade was inspected on May 25, by Lieut.-Colonel Cardew, Royal Artillery, commanding the Auxiliary Artillery, Southern Division, and dismissed on the 27th.

In January Major Watson and Captains Clayton, Lainson and
1883 Gordon passed the examination in Tactics. Preliminary drill commenced on April 9, the training on May 7, and the men were dismissed on June 2.

No details are given as to the numbers present, but the training was again carried out at Carisbrooke Castle with the usual arrangements.

In August Martini-Henry carbines were supplied to the brigade.

1884 The preliminary drill commenced on April 14, at Carisbrooke, with the usual arrangements, and on May 12 the training commenced, Colonel Paget in command. The brigade marched to Sandown on the day of assembly, and was encamped in the barrack square.

The brigade returned by train to Carisbrooke Castle, and was dismissed on June 7.

1885 The arrangements for 1885 were similar to those of 1884. The recruits trained for preliminary drill at Carisbrooke Castle, and on the assembling of the brigade the whole proceeded to Sandown and were put under canvas.

On October 1 the head-quarters of the brigade were removed from Carisbrooke Castle to Sandown Barracks, and all the stores taken there.

This training was the last under the command of Colonel Leopold G. Paget, Royal Artillery. At the end of it he addressed the brigade on parade, telling the officers and men of his intention to resign before the next training, an announcement that was heard with the deepest regret by everyone present. So popular was he that the men actually shed tears on receipt of the news. His service of eighteen years in command of the brigade had brought it into perhaps

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as high a state of proficiency as it is possible for a Militia brigade to obtain in the short time allowed for training. 1885

The following paragraph appeared in the papers with reference to Colonel Paget's will :—

'A Curious Bequest.—The late Lieut.-Colonel Leopold Grimston Paget, of Park Homer, Wimborne, J.P. and D.L., who died aged 68 years, and who had served through the Indian Mutiny Campaign, has bequeathed to his son Harold, the diamond pin, given to him when a boy by the Queen, and to his son Alwyn, the prints of Her Majesty and Prince Consort, given to the testator's sister, the Hon. Matilda Paget, by the Queen after the death of the Prince Consort. He bequeaths to his son a copy of "Our Life in the Highlands" by the Queen, with Her Majesty's writing on the fly-leaf, and "this book" the testator adds may some day have a value of its own, when dear old England will probably have no King or Queen.'

Lieut.-Colonel F. G. D. Watson was appointed to the command with the honorary rank of Colonel.

There was no preliminary drill this year, and the training commenced, Colonel F. G. D. Watson in command, on May 10 at Sandown; the men were placed under canvas at the Barracks, and were inspected by Colonel A. A. Stewart, Royal Artillery, commanding the Auxiliary Artillery, Southern District, on June 3, and dismissed on the 5th. 1886

Captain J. O. English, Royal Artillery, was appointed adjutant early in the year, Major Torkington's five years' appointment having expired.

There was no preliminary drill, but six sergeants and five corporals attended for a month's instruction on April 18 previous to the training. 1886

A Horse Guards letter, of April 25, changed the designation of the brigade to 3rd (Duke of Connaught's Own) Brigade Southern Division, Royal Artillery.

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1887 Training commenced on May 5, Colonel F. G. D. Watson in command.

Colonel A. A. Stewart, Royal Artillery, inspected the brigade on June 9.

On July 27 the staff sergeants and trumpeters proceeded to Ryde under Lieutenant W. M. Boxer, acting adjutant, to attend Her Majesty's jubilee festivities.

1888 The second lieutenants and non-commissioned officers came up for instruction on April 16.

On May 14 the brigade assembled for training, Colonel F. G. D. Watson in command. Since the previous year wooden huts had been erected in the barrack square at Sandown, and were found to be the greatest comfort and convenience to the men.

Owing to the slack state of recruiting in the island, the brigade was this training 105 gunners short of establishment.

The brigade was inspected by Lieut.-Colonel Robertson, Royal Artillery, commanding the Auxiliary Artillery, Southern District, who after a very searching inspection expressed himself satisfied with the drill and appearance of the brigade, and said that the absence of crime was very noticeable.

1889 The brigade assembled for training at the Militia barracks, Sandown, on May 13, under command of Colonel F. G. D. Watson, all officers present, except Lieutenant W. M. Boxer doing duty with 10th Battery 1st Brigade Eastern Division, Royal Artillery.'

Lieut.-Colonel Robertson, Royal Artillery, inspected the brigade, and said everything was very satisfactory except with reference to the want of numbers.

A letter was received by Colonel F. G. D. Watson from the clerk to the Sandown Local Board, conveying the satisfaction the Board felt at the 'exceedingly exemplary conduct of the Militia during the training.'

1890 The training this year was postponed to enable the brigade to take part in a camp of instruction at the Western Forts.

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On May 19 the sergeants and corporals of the brigade assembled at Sandown Barracks for a month's instruction previous to the training. 1890

The instructor of gunnery was also present a fortnight previous to the training to put the recruits through a course of gun drill.

The brigade assembled for training on June 16, under Colonel F. G. D. Watson, and remained at Sandown for the first ten days, after which it moved by train to Totland Bay, where it went under canvas on ground in the rear of Warden Battery. Colonel Gordon Watson being appointed to a divisional command during the mobilisation, Lieut.-Colonel W. L. N. Clayton, as fort commander of Warden Battery, had command of the brigade, which was told off to man the guns of that battery.

The brigade remained ten days at Warden, when it returned to Sandown, and after being inspected by Colonel Robertson, Royal Artillery, was dismissed on July 12.

On November 2 Captain J. O. English, Royal Artillery, having completed five years' service as adjutant, was succeeded by Captain H. B. Stanford, Royal Artillery.

On March 16 the non-commissioned officers came up for a month's instruction, and on the 30th the recruits joined for instruction under the gunnery instructor. 1891

The brigade assembled for twenty-seven days' training, under Colonel F. G. D. Watson, on April 13. The numbers were larger than last year, but still fell far short of the establishment.

The brigade practised this year for the first time from the nine-inch guns in Sandown Fort, and also for the first time at a moving target with the sixty-four pounders at Yaverland Battery.

The equipment was changed this year to the valise equipment, pattern 82, and the old greatcoats with red collars were abolished in favour of a later pattern.

On April 27 His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught, as Colonel of the brigade, inspected it in a field near Lake, and was graciously pleased to express his entire satisfaction with the state in

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1891 which he found it, except in point of numbers, the shortness of which he very much regretted. His Royal Highness was in the evening the guest of the officers at their mess at Seacroft House.

On May 6 and 7 Colonel H. M. Robertson, commanding the Auxiliary Artillery, Southern District, made the annual inspection, and on the 9th the brigade was dismissed.

On September 12 Lieut.-Colonel and Honorary Colonel F. G. D. Watson resigned his commission, and with it the command of the regiment.

The following extract is from the 'London Gazette' of October 20, 1891 :—

'Her Majesty having been graciously pleased to approve of the Hampshire Artillery and the Duke of Connaught's Own Isle of Wight Artillery (Southern Division R.A.) being formed into one corps, designated "The Duke of Connaught's Hampshire and Isle of Wight Artillery" (Southern Division Royal Artillery) from the 1st of October, the officers at present holding commissions in these two corps will be transferred to the establishment of the new corps from that date, and will be considered to have received in that corps commissions of the same rank and date as those already held by them in their present corps.'

In accordance with the above the amalgamation took place on October 1, 1891, and the Isle of Wight Artillery ceased to exist as a separate corps.

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PART X

THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT'S OWN HAMPSHIRE AND ISLE OF WIGHT ARTILLERY

LIST OF OFFICERS OF THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT'S OWN HAMPSHIRE AND ISLE OF WIGHT ARTILLERY—SOUTHERN DIVISION ROYAL ARTILLERY.

Honorary Colonels.

General H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught and Strathearn, K.G., K.T., K.P., July 24, 1875.

Henry Duke of Wellington, November 22, 1884. For services, see 'Hampshire Artillery, Southern Division Royal Artillery.'

Lieutenant-Colonel.

Maitland Moore-Lane, July 20, 1890. Major, October 29, 1887. Honorary Colonel, May 10, 1890. Lieutenant Royal Artillery, June 19, 1860. Captain, April 12, 1873. Major, July 1, 1881. Lieutenant-Colonel, retired pay, July 7, 1883.

Majors.

William Lewis Nicholl Clayton, August 3, 1885. Lieutenant, July 19, 1867. Captain, May 9, 1871. Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel, August 20, 1887.

John Mouat Francis Hunt, February 1, 1890. Lieutenant, December 9, 1874. Captain, February 21, 1880. Honorary Major, March 9, 1886. Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel, February 22, 1890.

Captains.

Edward Salisbury, February 21, 1880. Lieutenant, May 19, 1870. Honorary Major, May 12, 1886. Resigned March 1, 1893.

John Arthur Lainson, April 10, 1880. Lieutenant, July 17, 1872. Honorary Major, November 12, 1887.

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William Hastings Graham Gordon, November 19, 1881. Lieutenant, February 19, 1876. Honorary Major, March 7, 1891.

Charles Westrow Hulse, April 25, 1885. Second Lieutenant, February 21, 1880. Lieutenant, July 1, 1881.

Geoffrey Warburton, February 6, 1886. Second Lieutenant, April 3, 1880. Lieutenant, June 29, 1881.

William Reeve Reeve-Tucker, April 14, 1890. Lieutenant, May 2, 1885. Seconded, March 28, 1891, whilst holding the appointment of Assistant Inspector Gold Coast Constabulary.

Ashley P. W. Williams, July 25, 1891. Lieutenant, April 11, 1885. Appointed Lieutenant 3rd Battalion King's Own Light Infantry, South Yorkshire Regiment, April 11, 1885. Seconded, July 25, 1891, whilst doing duty with Bechuanaland Border Police.

John Robert Murray, July 25, 1891. Second Lieutenant, March 26, 1887. Lieutenant, March 23, 1889. Resigned May 4, 1892.

Lieutenants.

Henry Gordon Watson, May 20, 1885.

S. J. Fenistone O'Neil Murphy, March 23, 1889 Second Lieutenant, December 10, 1887. Resigned May 16, 1893.

Earle Hugh Mathew-Lannowe, August 27, 1890. Second Lieutenant, May 5, 1888.

Second Lieutenants.

Frederick Palliser Lomnitz, June 9, 1888. Resigned May 16, 1893.

Robert Olliver Harrild, July 6, 1889.

Herbert St. George Cobbold, December 21, 1889.

Ernest Rokeby Robinson, January 18, 1890.

Percy Gardner Price, February 19, 1890. Resigned May 28, 1892.

Godfrey Maul Nicolson, April 14, 1890.

Hugh Poynder Meares, March 25, 1891. Appointed Second Lieutenant Royal Artillery, February 1, 1893.

D'Orville Brook Dawson, May 9, 1891. Appointed Second Lieutenant, South Lancashire Regiment, June 1, 1894.

Cecil Edward George Woollcombe-Adams, April 27, 1894.

Adjutant.

Henry Bedell Stanford, November 3, 1890. Lieutenant Royal Artillery, February 23, 1891. Captain, October 1, 1889.

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THE authorised establishment of the regiment is 1 lieutenant-colonel, 1 major, 4 captains, 4 lieutenants, 2 second lieutenants, 1 adjutant, 17 non-commissioned officers and trumpeters on the permanent staff, 8 militia sergeants, 16 corporals, and 4 companies of 90 gunners each. **1891**

The regiment assembled for training, Colonel M. Moore-Lane in command, on May 23. All officers present except the following :— **1892**

Captain and Honorary Major E. Salisbury (sick).
Captain Reeve-Tucker (seconded).
Captain Williams (seconded).
Lieutenant Murphy (sick).
Second Lieutenant Lomnitz (absent).
Second Lieutenant Harrild (sick).

Inspections were made during the training by H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught, Honorary Colonel of the regiment, and by Major-General Geary, commanding Royal Artillery, Southern District, who both expressed themselves as well satisfied with the state of the regiment.

The annual inspection was made by Lieut.-Colonel G. C. Wynne, Royal Artillery, specially detailed in the absence of the officer commanding the Auxiliary Artillery, Southern District.

A portion of this training (from June 4 to 11) was devoted to mobilisation of all the troops told off under the scheme for the defence of Portsmouth Fortress ; this regiment being in charge of the artillery defence of sub-section 6, section III. (the Eastern Forts, Isle of Wight), with its commanding officer, Colonel Moore-Lane, as sub-section commander, commanding the Royal Artillery. The conduct of the men during the training was such as to call forth an expression of approval from the Sandown Local Board, very gratifying to the officer commanding. The regiment was dismissed on June 18.

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1892 On December 12 the first regimental dinner was held at the Hotel Albemarle, Piccadilly, H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught, Honorary Colonel, presiding.

1893 On April 17 the regiment assembled for the annual training under Major and Honorary Lieut.-Colonel W. L. N. Clayton; Colonel M. Moore-Lane having leave of absence for the first fortnight.

The regiment was inspected on May 11 and 12 by Lieut.-Colonel Ferrier, Royal Artillery, commanding the Auxiliary Artillery Southern District.

H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught was present at a portion of the annual practice on May 12, and afterwards lunched with the officers at their mess.

On the 13th the regiment was dismissed.

The annual regimental dinner took place on December 4, at the Hotel Albemarle, Piccadilly, Lieut.-Colonel J. Mouat Hunt presiding.

At a general mess meeting, held during the training, it was determined to establish a regimental dinner fund, the subscription to be ten shillings per annum. This has been done, and a large number of officers past and present have become subscribers.

1894 The regiment assembled on May 7 for annual training at its head quarters, Sandown Barracks, Isle of Wight, under the command of Colonel Maitland Moore-Lane, the strength being 15 officers, 370 non-commissioned officers and gunners. It was expected that this year would have seen the regiment up to strength; but some more stringent regulations—amongst others one increasing the minimum standard of physique for a gunner—coming into force during the recruiting season, checked the flow of recruits. This circumstance, however, enabled the recruiting staff to send a large number of recruits to the sister county regiment, the 3rd Battalion Hampshire Regiment.

On May 10 the regiment paraded for the inspection of Major-General Geary, C.B., commanding the Royal Artillery, Southern Dis

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trict, who saw the men at gun drill at Bembridge Fort, Redcliffe, 1894
and Yaverland Batteries, Sandown Fort, and the Barrack Battery.

On May 23 Major-General Geary, C.B., Royal Artillery, was present whilst practice from the 9-inch guns at Sandown Fort was being carried on by one of the companies.

May 24 being the day appointed for the celebration of Her Majesty's Birthday, the regiment was formed up on the barrack square, and at noon gave a royal salute, followed by three hearty cheers. The armament of the Barrack Battery being in a transitory state, in consequence of the mounting of heavier ordnance, only two guns were available for saluting purposes, which prevented the regiment from firing a royal salute.

The afternoon was devoted to the annual regimental sports, which were witnessed by a great number of the local inhabitants.

On May 29 the regiment manned the following works apportioned to it under the scheme for the defence of the Portsmouth Fortress, viz., Bembridge Fort, Redcliffe Battery, Yaverland Battery, Sandown Fort, and Barrack Batterry, when blank firing, practising the several 'orders of fire,' was carried out in obedience to signals made by the commanding officer from his fighting station at Sandown Fort. The promptness with which the batteries (covering an area of several miles) answered, by their fire, the orders conveyed by these signals showed excellent 'fire discipline.'

The annual inspection of the regiment by Lieut.-Colonel Ferrier, Royal Artillery, commenced on May 31, when at 10 A.M. an inspection of the clothing, barrack rooms, and kits was made. The neatness of the rooms and the manner in which the kits were laid down merited the high approval of the inspecting officer.

In the afternoon the men were inspected at gun drill at the Redcliffe, Yaverland, and Barrack Batteries, at repository exercises in the barracks, and one company carried on practice from the 9-inch guns at Sandown Fort, at a target towed at a speed of ten miles an hour, and at ranges varying between 2,000 and 3,000 yards. The

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1894 practice was considered good ; the target being hit once, and several times in imminent danger, only 14 rounds being fired.

On June 1 the regiment paraded at 9.30 A.M. in marching order. The usual march past, battalion and company drills were carried out before the inspecting officer, at the conclusion of which Colonel Ferrier, in a few words addressed to the regiment, stated that he was much pleased at the creditable manner in which the men had turned out, with their drills, and at the excellent report of their exemplary conduct he had received from their commanding officer.

A new feature in the training of the regiment this year was that the men were ordered to go through a short course of musketry. No safe range being available in the neighbourhood, practice was carried out by companies at the rifle ranges, Parkhurst. With this addition to the military education of a gunner it was considered that a month's training was all too short.

The officers' mess room displayed this year a most gratifying testimony of the interest taken in the regiment by its Honorary Colonel, H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught—His Royal Highness having presented to the officers a large threequarter-length signed portrait of himself in the uniform of the regiment.

On June 2 the regiment was dismissed, the clothing, arms, and equipment returned into store, the men paid off, and despatched to their homes before noon. The orderly assembly and dismissal of the regiment evoked the most complimentary remarks on the part of the local authorities.

Before the departure of the officers they were able to convey their most hearty congratulations (mingled at the same time with some regrets) to Lieutenant D'Orville B. Dawson, who in the previous day's Gazette was appointed to a 2nd Lieutenancy in the Prince of Wales's Volunteers (South Lancashire Regiment).

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LIST OF ARTICLES PRESENTED TO THE MESS OF THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT'S OWN HAMPSHIRE AND ISLE OF WIGHT ARTILLERY.

A large and massive silver snuff-box, the lid representing in bold relief the 'Rape of the Sabines,' presented in 1855 by Lieutenants Richard and Albert Newby Clay, on appointment to the 62nd and 79th Foot respectively.

Silver claret jug, presented in 1856 by Lieutenant F. Mansel on appointment to the 20th Foot.

Silver model made to scale of a six-pounder field gun with limber, complete to the smallest detail, presented in 1867 by Lieutenant Henry Farnell.

An oak stationery case, presented in 1873 by Lieutenant H. J. Cumming.

Silver-mounted cut-glass claret jug, presented in 1878 by Captain F. Gordon Watson.

A marble ante room clock, presented in 1879 by Lieut.-Colonel J. R. Campbell.

A regimental album mounted in silver and bearing crest of regiment, presented by Captain H. J. Lancaster in 1879.

Silver-mounted Doulton ware flagon and beakers, presented in 1880 by Lieutenant Arthur Vizard.

Silver model of a nine-pounder field gun, available as a cigar-lighter, presented in 1883 by Lieutenant FitzRoy D. Lyon on appointment to the 1st Life Guards.

A glass claret container in form of a gun on silver mounted garrison gun-carriage, presented in 1884 by Lieutenant J. Vincent Crowder.

Silver and gilt travelling cigar and cigarette-holder and lighter, presented in 1885 by Captain H. B. Herrick.

A ten-branch gilt candelabra mounted on a rare old Chinese porcelain vase, presented in 1885 by Colonel Leopold Paget.

A Queen Anne silver teapot, presented in 1885 by Lady E. Spencer Churchill.

Six silver menu-holders, presented in 1885 by Captain C. W. Hulse.

Set of six silver sugar-bowls and tongs, presented in 1885 by Captain H. J. Lancaster.

Set of silver and gilt embossed dessert fruit spoons, purchased by the mess, 1885.

Silver flagon, purchased by the mess, 1865.

Silver-mounted claret jug, presented in 1889 by Major E. Salisbury.

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Four silver grenades—cigar lighters, purchased by the mess.

A grotesque jug representing Indian deity, made from rupees, presented in 1889 by Lieutenant F. J. H. Barton, of The Guides, 'for auld lang syne.'

Silver-mounted 'Tantalus' spirit stand, presented in 1893 by Lieutenant H. P. Meares on appointment as 2nd Lieutenant Royal Artillery.

A large silver punch-bowl, presented in 1893 by Colonel F. D. Gordon Watson.

Set of silver salt-cellars, presented in 1894 by Lieutenant D'O. B. Dawson on appointment as 2nd Lieutenant South Lancashire Regiment.

The mess also possesses the silver (Queen Anne pattern) forks and spoons and other articles (about 11 dozen) which formerly belonged to the South Hants Light Infantry Regiment of Militia; these bear the device of a rose enclosed by a garter on which are inscribed the words 'S. Hants Mess.'

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APPENDIX

PROCEEDINGS OF A COMMITTEE HELD AT ST. ALBAN'S TAVERN, APRIL 29, 1794. MR. CHUTE, CHAIRMAN.

IT does appear to this Committee that tenders have been made to the amount of two companies at Lymington and two at Christchurch, under the augmentation to the Militia for internal defence.

Companies of Infantry for manning batteries on the coast No. 4.

Probable expenditure for each Company.

	£	s.	d.
Nightly watch 1*s.* each per night, summer	100	0	0
Nightly watch 1*s.* 4*d.* each per night, winter	150	0	0
Candles for different posts	5	0	0
Signal Candles, Rockets, &c.	5	0	0
Ten Lanthorns	2	10	0
Firing at different stations, Posts 6, Mainguard 3	10	0	0
Sunday exercise, 60 at 1*s.* each	156	0	0
Evening exercise, 60 at 3*d.* each	78	0	0
Contingencies	56	0	0
	£562	10	0
Deduct two days' Government allowance at 1*s.* per diem	320	0	0
Probable expense per Company	£242	10	0

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